THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVIII. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1886. SIXTEEN PAGES PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE LE

John Keely's

BEAUTIFUL SPRING STOCK
ALL IN!

A Superb Opening

This Week Begins Fairly the SPRING'S TRADE.

COME ONE,
COME ALL.

MILLINERY

Opening

Begins Tomorrow, Monday, and continues

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
OF THIS WEEK.

A Magnificent Array of Dainty Things.
High Class Millinery.
Nothing to equal it in Atlanta.

Every lady in Atlanta is invited to be present at this opening.
Thousands of dollars worth of Fine French Flowers!
Thousands of dollars worth of Lovely Feathers!

EVERYTHING NEW IN

Hats and Bonnets,

Both Trimmed and Untrimmed.

ALL THE NEWEST SHAPES TO BE FOUND HERE.

Lovely New Style Ornaments!

Lovely New Style Trimmings!

THIS MILLINERY OPENING
Will be something extra, you may depend.

JOHN KEELY'S stock of EMBROIDERIES IS larger this week than ever before! It is dazzling in its beauty and bewildering in its variety. No fancy prices. No trouble to show goods. No failure to find what you are looking for!

Dress Goods!

Brocaded Dress Goods 3½c yard.
Beautiful DeBeyes 8½c yard.
22-Inch Spring Cashmeres 10c yard.
Lovely Brocaded Dress Goods 10c yard.
Elegant colors Spring Cashmeres 12½ and 15c yard
Beautiful double width goods 15c yard.
Elegant English Mohair 15c yard.
Satin Berbers, plain and figured, to combine, 20c yard.
Kyber Cloths, lovely goods, 20c yard.
Plain Canvas Cloths, with stripes to match, 25c yard.
THIS LATTER IS A LOVELY GOODS!
Better grade Canvas Combination Suitings, in fine goods.
Spring colors in double width Cashmeres at 20c 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c yard.
Lovely new diagonals, fine goods, 45c yard.
Tricotines, all colors, 45c yard.

ALSO,

Lovely shades in plain Batistes.
Choice things in Sanglier Cloths!
Spring weights and colors in Serges.
Lovely English Homespuns.
Boucle Stripes with plain to match.
Mikado Suitings.
All possible shades and gradss in Alabatross Cloths
A few beauties in French Plaids.
25 beautiful "Pongee" Suits at $4.75.

ALSO

100 fine French Novelty Combinations at from $5 to $50 each.

Notice!

A lovely line of Dress Trimmings, including Brocaded Silks, Satins and Velvets, Gimps, Braids, Buttons, Clasps, etc., which will be found to embrac all the novelties of the season.

PRICES LOW

WHO

58, 60, 62 and 64

JOHN KEELY

ADER O

Black Dress Goods

—FOR—

MOURNING AND FOR DRESS!

Black Crape Maretz!
Black Bombazines and Henrietta Cloths!
Black Australian Crapes!
Black Nun's Veiling!
Black Alabatross Cloths!
Black Canvas Cloths
Black Canvas and Boucle Combinations!
Black silk and Velvet Mixtures!
Black Wool and Eelvet Mixtures!
Black Buntings, all grades!
Black Lace Buntings!
Black fine Grenadines!
Black grenadines in plain, striped and brocaded!
Black French Welts!
Black French Serges!
Black Benedictine Suitings!
Black Tamise Cloths!

Embroideries by the ship load almost, just opened at JOHN KEELY'S. No such a stock elsewhere. No such styles. No such prices! You can't match it anywhere at retail!

BLACK CASHMERES!

The largest and best assorted stock of Black Cashmeres to be found anywhere!
Black all wool Cashmeres at 32½c, 35c, 37½, 40c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c!

Both in Jet and Blue Black!

I guarantee to beat your Samples of Black Cashmeres be they from houses here or in New York!

A beautiful line of Black Trimmings in Silks, Velvets, Claps, Ornaments, Chenille Fringes, Tape Fringes, Beaded Fringes, Buttons, Linings, etc.

SILKS.

Lovely Summer Silks 25c. Yard

36 pieces beautiful Andalusian Moire Striped Silks 25 cents yard—worth 65 cents.

Lovely Summer Silks in entirely new effects, at 35, 40, 50, 60 and 75 cents yard, a handsome line.

Every color made in Satins at very low prices.

100 peices solid color fine French Silks, 75 cents yard, goods which sell everywhere at $1 yard.

Elegant Rhadzimir Silks away below value.

Genuine French Surah Silks, all colors, at 90 cents yard, worth $1 to $1.25.

300 Pieces Black Dress Silks in Stock.

Black Silks from 50c to $3.75 a yard.

I GUARANTEE the DURABILITY of every Black Silk at $1 per yard and upwards!

I MEAN JUST WHAT I SAY!

If any Black Silk purchased of me betwen those prices fails to wear satisfactorily,

I Will Make it Good!

BLACK SILKS at 50, 60, 75, 85, 90c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.15, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.65, $1.75, $1.85, $2.00 and upwards, varying 25 cents per yard until the very finest grades are reached.

Who else offers such a Splendid Line of Black Silks?

A lovely line of Brocaded Silks in all possible shades, suitable for trimming or combining, admirable for evening dresses at 65 cts. a yard—a perfect wonder for the price!

IN TRIMMING SILKS.

Novelties in Silks and Velvet effects.
All the latest designs to be found in the market
"Mikado" Stripes, both in velvets and silks!
"Mikado" Stripes in velvet and wool!
"Mikado" Stripes in comb'd silk and satin!
"Mikado" Brocades in velvet, wool and satin, combined with silk—Lovely Things!

Brocaded Silks and Satins!

In fact everything desirable in this way, all having been selected with a view to harmony in dress combination, and in a range of prices to suit goods at from the lowest to the highest prices!

LESALE A

Whitehall Street

JOHN KEELY

F LOW

WHITE GOODS.

The attractions which this department offer are too numerous to admit of more than a passing notice here!
You can ask for nothing in White Goods which will not be forthcoming!
Very especial bargains in many lines of WHITE GOODS!

CHOICE OFFERINGS IN

White India Linens, plain and checked!
Persian Lawns, Linens De Dacca!
Soft Mulls, French Nainsooks!
Plain and Checked Nainsooks!
Revere Checked Muslins and Stripes!
Plain and Dotted Swiss!
Organdies, Tarlatons, etc.

Elegant Bed Spreads, Large Sizes, at 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, etc.
Fine imported spreads, Marseilles goods at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 each!

----THE----

Linen Department

is full of beautiful goods, which are placed before you at prices not to be matched!
A superb line of Table Damask in white, cream and turkey reds, with Napkins and D'oylies to match, at all prices from 25c to $2.50 a yard!
100 different grades of Napkins and Doylies!
63 styles of Towels at all prices!
Splendid variety of checked and printed Irish Linens for boys' wear!

JOHN KEELY has just opened an additional $5,000 worth of choice Embroideries. The stock of Embroideries now on hand will aggregate $20,000 and is faultless in its detail! There is nothing like it here!

SHIRTS.

Upon this stock being reached, the writer feels somewhat like being eloquent, for, in an experience of thirty years, no such a stock has come under his notice!

—I OFFER YOU—

THE BEST 50c SHIRT IN THE WORLD!

The best 75c Shirt ever shown here!
The Diamond Shirt at $1.00 is the best, I think in the world for the price!
200 dozen gents' beautiful percal shirts at 60 and 75 cents each. Things not equaled!
65 dozen men's blue Cheviot shirts, fine goods, heavy, double shirts, 75 cents each worth $1.25.
Boys' shirts in innumerable variety!
Ladies' and gents' gauze undervests at one-half their value! Samples!

ESPECIAL BARGAINS!

100 pieces excellent pillow casing, 8 cents per yard.
Sea Islands, 3c, 4c, 6c and 6½c per yard!
Excellent bleached domestic at 5 and 6½ cents per yard.
Gray grass cloth Skirtings, 8c per yard, worth 12½c.
Excellent hickory shirtings, 5c per yard!
Crinkled seersuckers, 8c per yard!
Dress ginghams, fine goods, 5c per yard! Besides thousands of other equally good bargains!

SHOES.

John Keely's Shoe Stock

—IS AT ONCE—

The Largest and Best Assorted In this Market!

No More "Dry Goods Store" Trash Shoes Here!

Every Shoe in this House Today was Made to Order for my Own Trade Expressly!

ND RETA

and 8 and 10 Hun

PRICES.

It is a Perfect Stock in Every Detail!

SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED

THE NEW SPRING LIST

New Styles!
New Lasts!
New Patterns!

From the best manufacturers only. We start off with a few

GENUINE BARGAINS.

732 prir Ladies' Serge Slippers, with heels, 25 cents a pair.
They are in all sizes, and are worth fifty cents a pair!
842 pair men's silk embroidered velvet slippers, 50 cents, worth $1 50.
2,100 pair Ladies' Kid Opera Slippers, 50 cents worth $1.00.
983 pair Ladies' Kid and Pebble Goat, sewed, laced shoes, 75 cents, worth $1.50.
790 pair Ladies' Kid and Pebble Goat, buttoned boots, 90 cents, worth $1.50.
674 pair ladies' fine goat sewed laced shoes "solid," $1.00, worth $1.75.

Lovely Edgings and Insertions in immense variety and in entirely new styles just opened at JOHN KEELY'S. Nothing can be "invented" which you will fail to find here.

FINE SHOES!

Ladies' French Kid, hand turned boots, a ligh and very stylish spring shoe.
Ladies Curacoa Kid Opera Buttoned, box and common sense toe!
Ladies Kid Bernhardt Boots, a fine variety!
Ladies Kid Side Lace Boots, perhaps the only place in the city where a full line of them is kept!
Ladies Congress Shoes, in Kid, Cloth and Glove Kid!
Ladies Front Laced Shoes, in every Leather made!
Ladies Pebble Goat Button Shoes, in every shape of last!
My $2 Genuine Kid and Pebble Goat Button "Keely" Boot still retains its supremacy "over all comers!"
Old Ladies Common Sense Shoes, in Cloth, Kid Pebble Goat and Glove Kid!
My stock of Slippers will be four times as large this season as it was last, and will embrace the following:
Ladies and Misses low Button and Oxford goods!
Ladies and Misses Newport and Opera Slippers!
Ladies "Mikado" slippers and buskins!
Ladies Strap and "Pixley" Slippers!
Ladies house slippers!
Ladies "Lotta" Slippers!
Misses and children's dress and school shoes, in such variety as to render the style and prices beyond the possibility of mention in an ordinary advertisement, but they are here to suit you in style and prices!
If you are hard to fit, or to please, you can find just what you want in this stock!
The largest variety of "Spring Heels" in the city is kept here.
Everything known this season in infants' shoes and slippers will be found here. PRICES RIGHT

Mrs. Brown will be found at JOHN KEELY'S this week, where ladies in a hurry for millinery can find what they want. The millinery opening will take place April 5th. Everybody is invited!

MEN'S AND BOYS'

SHOES.

This branch of the department has been enlarged this season so that you can ask for nothing which you will fail to find.

A Parting Shot.

756 pair men's genuine Calf Sewed Shoes in congress, hook laced or buttoned, plain and London toes, $2 a pair! All warranted. All sizes, new fresh goods. You can find them nowhere else than

—AT—

John Keely's!

IL,

ter st, Atlanta, Ga

A Perfect BARG

FOR THI

The Most Immen gest Stock Lowest

to be found in any South

J. M. H

THE REGULATOR AND CON

The following is a mere list of a few of the innumerable attractions that may be obtained on tomorrow, while there are thousands of bargains that limited space forbids the mere mention of:

HIGH'S

Silk Department.

93 pieces 24-inch Colored Surahs, 85c, usual price $1.25.
30 pieces fine Colored Rhadames at $1.00, regular price $1.50.
32 pieces rich Duchess Silks at $1.50, cheap at $2.25.
1 Lot Black Silks at 75c, worth $1.00.
129 pieces Twilled Colored Figure Pongess at 60c, New York price 99c.
89 pieces lovely figured India Silks, 24 inches wide, at 75c, a bargain at $1.00.
1 lot summer silks 25c yard.
93 pieces summer silks 35c, worth 60c.
1 lot 34 fine Duchess Black Mervilleauxs at $1.25, worth $2.00.

HIGH'S

Warranted Black Silks,

at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 challenge competition and beat the world for durability, finish and price.

High's Assortment

of Rich Two-Toned Striped Velvets and Plushes, in combinations and separate, are perfect marvels of beauty, and never fail to bring forth exclamations of delight from persons who know "what's what."

HIGH'S

Woolen Dress Goods Department.

Has no equal. If there is any one stock in which I do excel, it is in Dress Goods. I carry the most extensive lines and in bewildering assortment, with trimmings to match. Special bargains for tomorrow and every day this week.
Lot No. 1—Tufted velvet combination suits at $6.50; others ask $10 for.
Lot No. 2—Combination suits at $8.50; worth $12.50.
Lot No. 3—Arabian cashmeres at 20 cents, 36 inches wide.
Lot No. 4—36-inch Scotch cheviots at 15 cents; positively worth 25.
Lot No. 5—Jobs in Dress Goods at 10 cents.
Lot No. 6—All wool Tricots at 27½ cents.
Lot No. 7—40 inch all wool Canvass cloths at 60 cents; worth $1.
Lot No. 8—All wool Etamine Homespun, 60 cents; worth $1.
Lot No. 9—40-inch all wool Satin Berbours 50 cents; usual price $1.
Lot No. 10—40-inch colored Cashmeres, lupins sublime, at 50 cents.

High's Combination Suits from $3 to $50 each are acknowledged by everybody to be the grandest layout of European Novelties ever before in this city.
High's stock of plain and Lace Effect Suitings are fully 33 per cent under value. It is no trouble for salesmen to show goods in this department. There is no importuning for ladies to purchase goods that do not suit them. No matter whether you want a fine dress or a cheap dress, come and examine my stock, and if you are not pleased don't buy.
High is willing for others to tell their "Munchausen tales," but is, himself, unwilling to resort to any subterfuge in business. High has bursted the long existing monopoly in the dry goods business, and the people know it. It is by fair and honest dealing that he enjoys the princely patronage bestowed upon him by the trade of Atlanta. High's aim is always to give better value for the mighty dollar, than can be obtained anywhere else.
High's wholesale department is completely stocked. Country merchants who buy for cash, will find it to their advantage to examine this stock.

J. M.

The Regulator and Con

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

46, 48 AND 50

Deluge of BARGAINS

S WEEK.

se Variety, the Lar- and the Prices

ern Establishment is at

IGH'S,

TROLLER OE LOW PRICES

HIGH'S

WASH DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

50,000 yards full standard Prints at 5c, worth 7½c.
1,000 pieces ginghams at 5c.
Beautiful French design satines at 12½c.
The largest stock of fine ginghams at 10 and 12½c.
There is no limit to the styles and variety.
150 pieces new tufted Zephyrs, the latest novelty in cotton goods.
275 pieces crazy cloths, in very effective patterns.
185 pieces Crinkled Seersuckers.
400 pieces celebrated Toil De Nori Zephyrs.
125 pieces Troydeville satines at 25c, the largest stock of real French satines to be found in the South.

HIGH'S LINEN DEPARTMENT!

5,000 yards all linen Crash at 5c.
Special sale for three days of fine unbleached damasks at 50, 65, 75 and 85c, actually 25 per cent under former prices.
5,000 yards genuine oil boiled 60-inch Turkey damasks at 50c, never before offered under 75c.
500 dozen linen napkins at 85c.
125 dozen large napkins at 50c dozen, cheap at 75c.
90 dozen ¾ napkins full bleached and warranted all linen, at $1.50, cheap at $2.50.
800 dozen check towels 2½c each.
All linen towels at 5c.
Splendid brown linen 10c yard.

HIGH'S

White Goods Department

Special bargains only mentioned.
Check nainsooks at 6¼, 8½, 10 and 12½c.
Large India plaids at 10 and 12½c.
Manilla checks at 12½c, worth 20c.
High's India linens at 10, 12½, 15 and 12c.
Bargains in mulls, Persian lawns and Batiste Claire.
50 white robes at $1.75, worth $3.
50 white robes at $2.50, worth $4.
200 Ecru robes at $4, worth $6.
150 white robes at $3, worth $5.

Special Inducements

In novelty white and colored robes at prices much under real value.
50,000 yards white lawns in remnants at 3½c yd.
50,000 yards white lawns remnants at 6c, worth 12½ to 20c.

HIGH'S Parasol Department!

JUST OPENED,

5,000 parasols and silk umbrellas. The styles and prices talk for themselves.

HIGH'S Embroideries and Laces!

It is utterly impossible to match my prices in these goods.

Tomorrow's Special

800 yards mull embroidery, full skirting width that is 45 inches wide at $1, worth $2.25.
1,500 pieces 4½ yards each, being manufacturer's ends, at exactly 40c on dollar.
500 accumulated remnants of embroideries at 25c on dollar.
500 Yards Oriental Laces at 10c, worth 15c.
500 Pieces Colored Laces for trimming Wash Dress Goods at 10, 12½ and 15c yard.
500 pieces Colored Edgins will be given away at 10c piece.
1500 Yards all Silk, Black Guipure Lace, 6 to 9 inches wide at 25c yard, actually worth $1.

JUST OPENED!

Torchon Lace, DeMedice Laces, Smyrna Lace, Maltese Laces, Chantilly Laces, Florentine Laces, Valenciennes Laces.

HIGH

Shows more Laces and Embroideries than any three houses in Georgia carry, and he promises to sell them to you at prices that will please you.

HIGH,

troller of Low Prices.

WHITEHALL.

GOTHAM GOSSIP.

GATHERED BY A CORPS OF BRIGHT CORRESPONDENTS.

Various Talks on Many Topics—Theatrical, Social, Commercial and Other Gossip Presented by Those Who are in a Position to Know of What They Write—Other News.

I.

The present labor movement in the United States is not only far more formidable than anything else of the kind ever yet seen anywhere, but it has certain features, other than striking and boycotting, which give it especial interest to every observer of popular upheavals. The habit of "striking," which is confined mainly to countries that enjoy political freedom, has played a great part in English industry during the past seventy years of the evolution of machinery, and in this country we have for over thirty years had a constant succession of explosive strikes among manufacturing, mechanical and mining wage-workers. But both here and in England the strikes of the past have generally been local, without any extensive connection. They have been confined to a single trade at a time, destitute of any affiliation with the great body of trades, and their demands have been narrow, consequently easily handled.

The present labor movement differs from all its predecessors in several respects. In the first place, it is wide as the country and compasses the whole body of wage workers. In the second place, it is under a gigantic system and combination such as has never before been manifested. A hundred industries are affiliated in the single society of the Knights of Labor, which embraces hundreds of thousands of members, and possesses a strength far beyond what is represented by its membership; and there are other national federations, less imposing, which yet exercise a power known only to those who watch their operations. This extraordinary development of what the French call solidarity is a feature of the utmost consequence. In the third place, there is a deep and solid unity of purpose and method among these huge organized masses, so far as their main ends are concerned, "which nobody can deny" who takes the trouble to go under the surface. In the fourth place, there is a practice of "mutual help," which is altogether novel among the laboring classes. In the fifth place, there is a marvelous habit of obedience to orders, the manifestations of which, in recent times, have surprised all observers. In the sixth place, the demands made are vastly more comprehensive than those which formerly came from wage workers, as may be seen by a comparison of any of the present platforms of labor with those of other times.

These things give to the labor movement of the day its massiveness, momentum and solidity.

The new forces which enter into it are offset by the new forces on the other side, involved in modern machinery, and in the modern combinations of capital, which are as revolutionary as those of labor.

What is to be the outcome of this unprecedent movement that looks so alarming to timid minds and which is evidently bound to go on with accelerating speed under the transformingagencies of the times? No man will deny that there are dangerous symptoms on the surface when the executives of your states issue proclamations commanding the peace and prepare the militia for active service. But we have a legislative system in our country that is competent to deal peacefully with every question that concerns the people, and the impending dangers can be averted by our representative lawmakers in a way that will strengthen our democratic system and give a biding welfare to the whole community. Give us real statesmanship in the crisis.

JOHN SWINTON

II.

The other day I enjoyed a visit at Mrs. James Brown Potter's. Her cozy and artistic parlors overlook one of our most attractive parks. Logs blazed in an open fire-place, tea had just been served in dainty cups, and we all fell to talking on the recent discussions regarding evening dresses, which have called forth remarks from Miss Cleveland, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and society in general.

It was twilight; Mrs. Potter sat upon a low divan in such a manner that the firelight fell upon her face. It seemed to me she could not look more beautiful, as the red glint in her hair became stronger, her eyes looked brighter, and her teeth, so perfect, seemed whiter in the light. She wore a simple cloth costume, yet for the time and place no ballroom toilet could have been more effective. "And what are your views on this much mooted dress question, Mrs. Potter?" I asked, after several had expressed their ideas. "I," she said, turning towards me, "I think it a duty we owe to society to make ourselves as pleasing as possible in our manner, speech and dress. The low corsage has always been the style for full evening toilet, and I think it the most appropriate dress, but it should of course be modest; otherwise it is not pleasing, and I have just said I consider it a social duty for us to please our fellow-being if possible."

"Then you always wear low-necked dresses on full dress occasions?" I asked.

"Yes," replied Mrs. Potter, "and I think I can agree with Miss Cleveland and know where to draw the line. One of the greatest beauties of womankind is the curve of the throat, the poise of the head, and it can be better displayed where the waist is low, modestly low. Of course the age and other thiugs also make a difference as to where the line should be drawn."

"Then you do not think that all women should wear their dresses the same number of inches from the chin?"

"Certainly not. A young woman whose throat and shoulders are white and plump may wear the dress quite low and still be perfectly modest, for she displays only what is atttactive, what poets have written of and artists painted, well-rounded shoulders and a well-shaped arm, but one's own sense of propriety should suggest to a stout matron that a great display of red arms or shoulders is not a pleasing sight."

Mrs. Potter has solved the question, I think We accept the fact that decollete dresses are the regulation for evening costume. Then let a young woman display the soft whiteness of her skin; good taste will guide her to the modest line, and the sensible woman, young or old, who perhaps may be too stout, will also understand that to be in the same degree modest she must have her dress an inch or more higher, while the severely slender woman will also know that bones, while possibly not immodest, are certainly not attractive. These were Mrs. Potter's views condensed. It is one of those things where no rule can be laid down; a dress that might be perfectly proper on one would look almost disgraceful on another, owing to the difference in their figures and color of the skin.

Then I remember I had seen Mrs. Potter in the full radiance of ball costume with low corsage, and the thought never suggested itself to me of anything but what was perfectly correct and lovely. Each vision of Mrs. Potter in the most unique costumes came to me. One night she wears a cafe au lait tulle, made dancing length; it is a French dress; there seems to be no beginning or end; only the filmy fabric surrounds her. A dark brown velvet bow is at the side, a sash of the velvet extends across the front diagonally, and ends with another brown velvet bow. The waist, the same color, is made of undressed kid, literally fitting like a glove, while hanging in festoons around neck and sleeves, dropping over the arm half way to the elbow, row after row of bronze beads the size of a pea.

I see her in a creation of Worth's brilliant yellow satin, with sweeping train, a profusion of white silk lace drapery and amber bead fringe, the corsage low, just showing the beautiful shoulders and curve of the neck. All Mrs. Potter's evening dresses are made with the waists pointed back and front at the waist line and are laced down the back.

She is positively regal in a cardinal satin, brocaded with tea roses, plain skirt, no ornamentation, no overdress, just the plain widths of the rich material. The neck is finished with a crape lisse Tucker draw, closely about the bust line. Nothing could be more modest or becoming—a pale blue satin brocaded with silver flowers, the low bodice drawn close about the shoulders by lace and ribbons.

Then I think of her in black velvet and jet and one exquisite creation of moss green velvet yellow wheat conceals the bust, and one shoulder a yellow velvet bow. In each she is beautiful, is correctly dressed and while showing her exquisite neck, still modest, Mrs. Porter answers the dress question best by her own toilets.

C. E. H.

III.

It was a happy thought of the Industrial Educational association to give in Cosmopolitan hall an exhibition of the handiwork of young children, as a practical means of awakening the public appreciation of the value of industrial education in the schools. The exhibition opened on Wednesday, and its result must be a pleasant surprise to the managers; it is certainly one to the casual visitor. The idea at first was to limit the exhibition to schools and asylums within thirty miles of New York and to children under sixteen years of age, but the pressure was so great that the managers were obliged to greatly enlarge the scope of the exhibition by admitting examples of the work of children of Philadelphia, New Haven, Worcester, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis, as well as some by children over sixteen. Prizes will be given only to those under that age, however.

The display is really remarkable, no less for its scope and variety than for the skill displayed. The objects exhibited range all the way from plumbing work by pupils of the New York trade schools to delicate lace and embroidery from dozens of asylums and schools. There is excellent carving in wood and stone, clay modeling, in which the Philadelphia children excel, and hammered brass work by the Brooklyn orphan asylum children, all of them under 12 years of age. Drawing, both free hand and mechanical, forms a prominent part of all the exhibits. The most striking piece of work is a life-size head by an 18-year-old pupil of the New York Turn Verein's school, though very good examples abound in the St. Louis and New Haven exhibits. Some remarkably fine detail drawings of machinery are furnished by Worcester pupils, and from half a dozen places come examples of wood-work—scroll sawing, mortise and tenon, dove tailing, paneling and furniture making. The pupils of the Woman's institute of technical design show some fine designs for wall paper and carpets. Of course, there is sewing and embroidering and stamped leather work, and plaited mats by the wee tots of four or five years in the kindergartens.

The greatest interest, of course, centres in the Philadelphia exhibit, for that city has avowedly introduced industrial training in all its public schools and is justly proud of the results attained. The Philadelphia section is the largest and finest, and next to it in point of size is that of Chicago, though in quality neither surpass those of the New England cities. In all the work shown there is, of course, a good deal which is anything but practical, and some that indicates a waste of time that causes the judicious to grieve. But, considering how short is the time during which anything of the kind has been done in the country, misdirected effort is by no means so common as one might reasonably expect. There is evidence in some cases of bad or inadequate instruction, for which the children are, of course, not to blame. But it is obviously unfair to criticise such an exhibition as if it were the work of adults or of trained artisans. With all its faults—and it would be a shame to turn the miscroscope upon them—the exhibition is a wonderful one, in many respects the most important and instructive of the season.

The "first view" on Tuesday evening had bad weather to contend with, but the hall was full of people. Many of the socity ladies of New York—Mrs. Courtland Palmer, Mrs. Levi Morton, Mrs. William Allen Butler, Mrs. J. Pierrepont Morgan, Miss Cooper, Mrs. Morris K. Jessup and others equally prominent—have interested themselves in the enterprise, and it was set under way with great eclat. Bishop Potter and any number of school commissioners and superintendents were present, and the society element was well represented. I shouldn't be much surprised if this exhibition were to result in a decided "boom" for industrial education in public schools everywhere. It will certainly greatly interest and instruct all who have the good fortune to see it.

JOHN L. HEATON.

IV.

The bottom having fallen out of the cowboy pianist, who got his lasso tangled round Beethoven and fell into a gopher hole of criticism, let me introduce to you another prodigy. This time I think the "bottom" is one of genuine merit.

I am speaking of a young man who came down from New Hampshire three or four years ago in his "farm clothes," and told New York he wanted to write an opera. He was young and lank and homespun and fresh, and he had never heard an opera in his life. He had taught himself to play the piano, and he made a run on the keyboard with two fingers.

He came very near starving to death in this city, and some benevolent relative put him into Claflin's wholesale dry goods establishment in the packing box department. The superintendent of that department told me himself afterwards that he was not worth his salt, that he caught him dreaming and writing music on the boxes, and when he asked the young man what it was he wanted to do in life he replied that he wanted to write an opera. Then the superintendent gave him some sensible advice and discharged him.

It must have been a year later when one day the late Dan Hopkins, of concert fame, came to me and said he had found a musical genius, and he was going to bring him out. He wanted me to hear some of his music. Having a natural repugnance to prodigies, I declined. Some months passed, and then I was invited to go and hear an opera called "The Jolly Bachelors," which had been produced by Murtha at the Windsor theater. I believe Jeannie Winston was in it.

I did go. Such a mess of mane rubbish as the story proved I never listened to. But I pricked my ears at the music. It was curiously fascinating and had a distinctly new flavor. I saw that it held the vast audience. I heard quaint little gavottes, rondos, subtle bits of romanzas, budding and dying before you could catch them; a fragile Rossini fragrance to it; a mixture of voluptuous orientalism, and that far-away pathos that used to hover round Stephen Foster's melodies. I remember that some of those bits buzzed like blue bottleflies in my memory for days.

I asked with surprise who did this, and found that it was the New Hampshire boy, Edward I. Darling.

I made his acquaintance. I found him just what I have described to you. He had the gift of melody. It oozed out at every pore. But he had no knowledge, no musical education. I became deeply interested in him. I had boxes at both operas and I made him go night after night. I got old Deitrich to take him as a pupil, and for a year and a half he threw himself into music with a mad hunger that was strange to see.

Dietrich told me he had never met such a remarkable case of musical aptitude. He seemed to grasp the abstruse problems of harmony instinctively. During the winter of 1884 he went to work at another comic opera with a chastened pen. Meanwhile "The Jolly Bachelors" had gone for a year all over the country dragging the rubbish of a libretto with siren wings.

I have not seen him for a year. But I met Emma Abbott the other day when she was here, and she told me she had bought his opera, "The Gentlemanly Savage," and had given $5,000 cash for it. "Bravo! packing boxes." She was enthusiastic over it, and went to the piano and sang a Bobolink song from it:

> When morning clouds
> Breaks in the east
> To let the sunlight through,
> To blossoms pink
> Comes bobolink
> To take his drink of dew,
> Chewink!

I recognized the old charm. It was the same boy.

I see that the Abbott company intend to produce this opera in Detroit the last week in April.

I intend to go there and hear it, for I watched the boys who made the libretto and score, and I am curious to see how a public that never heard of them will use them.

But fancy this New Hampshire lad walking about with $5,000 in his pocket. I wonder what that superintendent of Claflin's thinks. Of course, now you'll say that I wrote the libretto.

Well, all the answer I can make is that I wish I had written it.

NYM CRINKLE.

V.

The sapping and ditching in local politics are well worth recording. The Broadway railroad exposure has seriously barked the shins of the county democracy and erysipelas is threatened. This is the democratic faction which nominated and elected William R. Grace mayor in 1884. This is the clan that has fattened on the federal patronage since Cleveland's inauguration, while Tammany hall has been left out in the cold. Jaehne was one of its local chieftains. The mayor had slated him for an excise commissionership, but he was aiming at Nicholas Muller's seat in congress. He has been torn up by the roots, and popular indignation has wilted him. It has gone further. It has held the county democracy responsible for him, and other aldermen of the same political stripe, charged with bribery in 1884. All were renominated by the county democracy, and four of them turned up in the board this year, where they have distinguished themselves by the efforts to pass the cable railroad steal. A special law passed by the legislature alone prevented them from getting away with another boodle. The leaders of the county democracy keenly feel the wound inflicted upon the organization. Already there are signs of crimination and recrimination among them. Purroy's adherents are inclined to hold Hubert O. Thompson and John Keenan responsible. Thompson seems to have a firm grip on the organization, but Purroy is a hotspur, and a collision is imminent. Grace alone, it is said, restrains Purroy. He is looking for a renomination this fall, and a quarrel between the leaders would land him high and dry on the sandbar of misfortune without a friend in sight.

Meantime the Tammany leaders are taking advantage of the situation. Richard Croker is developing remarkable qualities as a political leader. He foresaw the coming storm in 1884. He stood by Hugh Grant when Grant was the only democrat who fought the Broadway steal. It was Croker who induced John Kelly to bury the Tammany aldermen concerned in the job. Not one was renominated. Grant was rewarded. A deal between the republicans and county democrats robbed him of the mayoralty, but he landed in the sheriff's office last fall without a stain. Croker is now busy taking advantage of the mistakes of his enemy. He is enlarging the area of patronage, which is the life blood of a local political organization. By carefully fostering a personal feud between Hubert O. Thompson and Rollin M. Squire, Croker has captured the department of public works and found places for a host of political retainers. Realizing the effect of the Broadway railroad expose upon the public mind, he is making a shrewd attempt to capture the city chamberlain's office. The chamberlain is now appointed by the mayor. He receives $30,000 a year, and is usually a factotum of his honor. A bill has been introduced into the legislature wiping out the chamberlain and providing for the election of a city treasurer at a salary of $10,000 a year. Of course, this is done under the cry of reform, but if the bill passes it transfers a nice little nest of patronage from the county democracy to Tammany. The bait for the republican legislature is a slim chance of capturing the prize through deals on the day of election. So sure Croker seems to be of Tammany success in the fall that he is understood to favor the bill providing for an election of a board of aldermen on a general ticket without reference to districts. This would effectually break up the deals by which the county democracy and the republicans have so long controlled the board. Whatever other local schemes Tammany has in view are hidden in the breast of her leader. He is as silent as a sphinx. He seldom smiles and never laughs outright. He talks in a low voice and confers only with leaders as silent as himself. The political outlook is so favorable now that he will probably favor the nomination of that sound piece of Tammany timber, Joseph J. O'Donohue, for mayor. General Daniel E. Sickles is looking for Judge Noah Davis's place in the supreme court, and it is possible that Croker may see fit to land him there.

Croker's astuteness is shown by his standing in the board of fire commissioners. Purroy and one of Purroy's friends are his colleagues; yet Croker manages to secure his full share of patronage, and none of his friends are ever removed without his sanction. This is all the more remarkable because the two men were bitter personal enemies when Croker entered the board. Shrewd politicians assert that if there is a quarrel between Purroy and Thompson it will end in Purroy's marching into the Tammany camp with a solid phalanx of working politicians. Such a result would make Tammany almost invincible.

The great danger to Tammany, however, is as to the result of the Broadway expose on the taxpayers. They are already threatening to take things into their own hands. By nominating a reform ticket this fall and throwing a sop to influential republicans they might make a sweep that would be disastrous to both wings of the democracy.

Meanwhile Tammany is doing its level best to strengthen itself nationally, so as to be able to further Governor Hill's aspirations to the presidency. It nominated and elected Hill governor, and it may be able to repeat the operation on a larger scale. A dozen or more of southern and western congressmen are to be initiated in the Tammany society on Monday night and are afterwards to be banqueted at the Brunswick.

ZISKA.

A Practical Joke.

From the Valdosta, Ga., Times.

An innocent joke on the part of a gentleman the other day has caused some domestic bickerings in a colored family in town.

R—— was talking to his wife when the gentleman walked up and said:

"Who is that you are talking to, R——?"

"That is Mrs. R——."

"What? that is not the woman I saw you buying shoes and sugar and flour for last Saturday."

The row began on the spot. She vowed that she knew all the time that R—— was not faithful, etc., etc. R—— denied, and swore it was not true, but she got worse and worse, until the gentleman saw what a storm he had raised and then he assured the irate woman that it was all a joke, but she would not believe him. Every Saturduy night, now, when R—— is paid off his wife is right there to see what becomes of the money.

The Coming Bonnet.

From the Albany Express.

"What will the coming bonnet be like?" responded a man milliner yesterday. "It will be unlike anything ever before attempted. Watch for it on Easter day and repress your risibilities. The ornithological craze is dead and the birds may sing and twitter in peace. They will not ornament feminine headgear this season. What is the craze? Why vegetables and fruits and flowers—but mostly vegetables. The flowers to be used are chosen because of the brilliancy of their coloring, and it is possible that many a false alarm of fire may be traced to a flaring, flaming bunch of buds on the coming bonnot.

Rodents.

> A woman has a constant heart—
> Complexions are not due to art—
> The Christian does a Christian's part—
> A husband's tempers never tart—
> Rats!
>
> The politician does no wrong—
> The preacher cannot preach too long—
> The showman hates to see a throng—
> All singers sing "a charming song"—
> Rats!
>
> A broken heart will never sigh—
> A spanked baby will not cry—
> No plumbers charge a price too high—
> No editor will ever lie—
> Rats!
>
> The rich man pays the poor man's rent—
> The banker lends without per cent—
> The boy at church is glad he went—
> All men are with their lot content—
> R—A—T—S!

—From the Merchant Traveller.

BILL ARP.

TWO TROUBLESOME TEETH TURN HIM TOPSY-TURVEY.

Mr. Arp Visits the Dentist, and as He Plods Along Through Mud and Rain He Doubtless Hopes the Dentist is "Not In," but He Is—He Tells of the Freshet and Its Work.

Another eventful week is upon us. We don't know what has happened elsewhere, but there is enough here at home to keep things lively and exciting. Two of my old teeth took a fair start with the freshet, and all day Sunday they jumped around and danced to infernal music, and gave me to understand they had struck and had quit work for good. We have not been on friendly terms for a month or so, and I had coaxed them along with camphor and hartshorn and chloroform, and one thing and another, until my cheek was sore inside and out, and Sunday night I was trying to worry through and was dosing away and got into a troubled dream about the Knights of Labor killing an engine and I thought I was the engine and they were killing me. By midnight I took a notion to sit up with myself tell morning and so I kept busy in nursing the fire and watching the clock and grunting a mournful base to the pattering rain. Monday I went to town on business, urgent business, for it rained and it poured, but I regarded it not, for I was desperate, very desperate. Tornadoes and cyclones would not have annoyed me in the least. I was defiant, discordant and belligerent. No tender thoughts came over me but the contrary, and at each jumping throb I had some silent, unbidden answer "Lay on McDuff! Farewell vain world! How now, ye secret, dark and midnight hags! And there was war in heaven! Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned! And freedom shrieked when Kosciusko fell!" etc. After a thousand years or so I found myself in the dentist's chair, that luxurious ottoman that cost the doctor two hundred dollars in gold and his victims a million in agony. "I love it, I love it, the old arm chair," didn't mean that one by no means. But I whipped that fight after a fashion and left my foes at my footstool. Calm and serene I took the five mile road to my home in the pelting storm and there received the welcome congratulations of wife and children and about this time the reaction came on and I went to bed. The long suffering, the exquisite agony, the swollen, lacerated cheek and the great cavernous excavation inside were too much for me. How my sympathetic family did comfort and soothe me and bathe my head with camphor and feed me on chicken soup—chicken soup! Mrs. Arp, my wife, knows what is good for me. And one time, when she was going away from home, she said: "Now, children, if your papa gets sick make him some chicken soup, and if he don't want it, then send for me and the doctor right away." Tuesday morning I was well enough to take some interest in water—falling water, and flood, and water gates, and fences. We know the high water marks pretty well at my house, and can see the big creek as it swells and spreads and begins to reach out over the bottom land and hides acre after acre. By and by it began to inch and fudge over Roland's wheat and Tom Moore's wheat, and they came down to help us watch it. Early in the morning I shoved the curtain aside to see the glassy sheet that is always falling over my fish pond dam and the glassy sheet was not there. "Boys," said I, "the fish pond dam is gone." And sure enough it was and all the water and all the fish. I had just made Carl and Jessie a nice new boat last week and launched it and they were so proud and so happy, and were planning to get their mama to ride with them some pleasant day. This was their pond. Theirs and the grand childrens when they come over in vacation to frolic, and I had repaired it three times and felt secure. But such is life and such is water, and it made me sad, very sad, for a little while.

> I never build a fish-pond dam,
> But what some freshet comes kerslam;
> And some wet morning when I woken,
> I find the plaguey dam has broken.

The little mountain stream that comes meandering through my meadow and crosses the big road at the foot of the hill is a mild tempered little branch in all ordinary times, and is very popular with the travelers, but a big rain makes it rare and pitch awfully, and in a freshet it can't be crossed without danger. So all day long we watched the people come and go—that is, they come to the branch and look at it awhile and go back. "What's the news up your way," we hail a man. "Purty bad, purty bad," they say. Joe Brown's little railroad that goes to the mines is mighty nigh washed away; two trussels gone and another a going; and a feller that walked the track says as how the state road are just all to pieces, and the big tunnel is caved in, and the county bridge beyond Cartersville are gone, and the railroad bridges are just a trimlin' like it had the shakin' ager."

Well, the like of that excited us a great deal, and so Wednesday morning we sent to town and heard that mighty nigh all the bridges all over the country had gone. That Wooley's bridge had gone down on a wild excursion to Rome, and carried away all the bridges in that devoted city, and the telegraph lines were all down everywhere and nothing reliable could be had. This reminded me of the great flood of two years ago when we heard the same thing from reliable gentlemen who had just come from there, and we really believed for a week that Wooley's bridge had gone and carried away all the Rome bridges. Well, it may be so this time, and we will know by waiting, and this provokes me to say what I have thought of a long time, and that is the necessity of the state having an engineer, a competent one to see to the erection of the important bridges over the large streams. Private individual, or even counties, cannot be trusted, for they will not spend a dollar more than is necessary to put up a common structure, always too weak in its supports, and most always too low. One weak bridge is a standing menace to all the bridges below it. For years and years, Wooley's bridge has been talked about and feared by the Romans. These fears may be idle but they are fears nevertheless. And just so Major Wooley no doubt has fears of the bridges that are above him on the same river. Where is high water mark and what kind of pillars are proposed? These questions ought to be submitted to a state engineer and let him visit the place and inspect and prescribe. I saw a bridge go once—a new bridge across the Etowah just out of Rome. There were hundreds of us standing on the bluff waiting and watching for the great calamity. There was no stone pillar under the middle, but long timbers resting on a crib of rock and they had not been boarded up. By and by we noticed a huge tree was floating down and was making a center shot, and sure enough the small end came right between the supports and on the upper side and as the log was at an angle with the stream, the big end was carried round by the current and in a moment twisted all the props from under and the bridge sank with a crack and a groan into the raging waters. Then came the wildest excitement, for the main bridge was only a mile below and we hurried down the stream to see the wreck that we thought was obliged to come. But come it did not. The floating bridge struck the massive stone pillar joist, and that seemed to throw the longer end round and at the same time to sink it several feet deeper in the water, and it all went under barely touching the heavy stringers of the bridge above. It takes a mighty good man to keep down his inward meanness on such occasions. Everybody was disappointed more or less, for everybody was willing to see the show. They said to themselves, well it is obliged to go and if it goes I want to see it, and so they felt cheated out of something because it dident go. The first time I ever went to New York I was very anxious to see a great big fire, and I saw one. It got a good start and was doing finely when suddenly the firemen got the advantage and put it out, and I was disappointed, and so were all the unsophisticated strangers who had never seen a city on fire. Some charitable society ought to get up fires and cyclones and earthquakes just for the gratification of thousands of folks no meaner than I am. But I want these freshet to let my fences and water gates and bottom land alone. We are all mighty mean and selfish about some things, and that same old prayer would fit us: "Oh, Lord, bless me and my wife—my son John and his wife—us four and no more." But then there comes over us some redeeming traits, and when our nabors suffer some great calamity we are ready to help and do help with willing hearts and open pockets. The good that is in us is always contending with the evil, and if it whips the fight it is well.

BILL ARP.

No bad effect; no poison in Red Star Cough Cure. It is a safe, sure cure.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Trestise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Before the middle of the seventeenth century tea was not used in England, and was entirely unknown to the Greeks and Romans.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a common attendant. Blind, bleeding and itching piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's pile remedy, which acts directly upon the parts effected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address the Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piu Sold by C. O. Tyner and Goldsmith & Co.

Yes, That's it.

From the Washington Republican.

The real secret of the New York World's growth is its modesty.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain and cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A Quick Recovery.

It gives us great pleasure to state that the merchant who was reported being at the point of death from an attack of Pneumonia has entirely recovered by the use of DR. WM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. Naturally he feels grateful for the benefits derived from using this remedy for the lungs and throat; and in giving publicity to this statement we are actuated by motives of public benefaction, trusting that others may be benefitted in a similar manner.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM For the LUNGS.

Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup. Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, Inflamed and poisoned by the disease and prevents the night sweats and the tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

nov28—d tues wed thur sun wky nx r m nol

SPRING FEVERS and MALARIA.

Are caused by the fact that in the winter, to maintain heat against the cold, the diet is largely of rich, fat, substantial food.

When winter breaks up, the blood is thick and sluggish, and one FEELS DUMPISH and all out of sorts.

That's natural, but must be corrected. To do this, ALTER the condition of the blood, STIMULATE the secretions, rouse the heavily loaded Liver, and get the heat out of the Blood through the heat generating organs, the Liver and Bowels, by a week's faithful use of

Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

apr4—tf sun wed fri wky n r m 12

Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

feb1—uit ... p r m

☞CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.☜
Tickets Only $5. Shares in Proportion.

L.S.L.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the monthly and quarterly drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
COMMISSIONERS.

We the undersigned banks and bankers will pay all prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

J. H. OGLESBY, Pres't Louisiana Nat'l Bank.
J. W. KILBRETH, Pres't State National Bank.
A. BALDWIN, Pres't New Orleans Nat'l Bk.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the legislature for educational and charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d. A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and indorsed by the people of any state.

IT NEVER SCALES OR POSTPONES.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings Take place monthly, and the Extraordinary Drawings regularly every three months instead of Semi-Annually as heretofore, beginning March, 1886.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FOURTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS D, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday, April 13, 1886---191st Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each, Fractions, in Fifths, in Proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF	$6000	12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9	Approximation Prizes of	$750	6,750
9	do do	500	4,500
9	do do	250	2,250
1967	Prizes, amounting to		$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by express (all sums of $5 and upwards at our expense) addressed

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.

Or M. A. DAUPHIN,
Washington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

sun wed wky n r m



Five Gold and Two Silver Medals,

awarded in 1885 at the Expositions of New Orleans and Louisville, and the Inventions Exposition of London.

The superiority of Coraline over horn or whalebone has now been demonstrated by over five years' experience. It is more durable, more pliable, more comfortable, and *never breaks*.

Avoid cheap imitations made of various kinds of cord. None are genuine unless "DR. WARNER'S CORALINE" is printed on inside of steel cover.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING MERCHANTS.

WARNER BROTHERS,
353 Broadway, New York City.

O. A. SMITH

MANUFACTURER OF

Sulphuric Acid

66 Deg. Oil Vitrol,

AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

Office 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga

—ALSO—

DISTILLER OF COAL TAR

Manufacutrer of

Roofing and Paving Materials,

Tarred Roofing and Sheathing Felts,

PERFECTION BRAND OF

READY ROOFING.

Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,

ROOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC.

No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

DRUNKENNESS

Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

FOR SALE BY

MAGNUS & HIGHTOWER, DRUGGISTS,
Cor. Pryor and Decatur Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

Call or write for pamphlet containing hundreds of testimonials from the best women and men from all parts of the country.

oct16—d...

"WHEN SPRING-TIME COMES, GENTLE ANNIE."

"Ye musical bees of the fairy king,
Who hunt for the golden dew,
Who track for your game the green coverts of SPRING,
Till the echoes that lurk in the flower-bells ring
With the peal of your elfin crew."

"Not always full of leaf, nor always SPRING,
Not endless night, yet not eternal day;
The saddest birds a season find to sing,
The roughest storm a calm may soon allay.

—Southwell.

"While virgin SPRING, by Eden's flood,
Unfolds her tender mantle green,
Or pranks the sod in frolic mood,
Or tunes Æolian strains between."

—Burns.

"Reluctant comes the tender SPRING;
Scarce a bee, with airy wing,
Murmurs the blossomed branches around
To clothe the garden's southern bound."

—Warton.

"We have short time to stay as you; we have as short a SPRING,
As quick a growth to meet decay, as you, or anything,
As your hours do; and dry away
Like to the summer's rain."

—Hurrick.

"Yet might'st thou seem,
Proud privilege, to sing
All independent of
The leafy SPRING."

—Wordsworth.

"Poor Robin Red-breast tunes his note,
Hark! how the Cuckoos sing!
Cuckoo! to welcome in the SPRING!
Cuckoo! to welcome in the SPRING!

—Lyly-1570

"The insect, that with puny wing,
Just shoots along our summer ray.
Breath of SPRING
Wakes into life for half a day."

—Cunningham.

"Fair rising from her icy couch,
Wan herald of the floral year,
The snowdrop marks the SPRING'S approach,
Ere yet the primrose groups appear."

—Charlotte Smith

"The attic warbler pours her throat,
Responsive to the Cuckoo's note,
The untaught harmony of SPRING,
While whispering pleasures as they fly,
Cool zephyrs through the clear blue sky,
This gathered fragrance fling."

—Gray.

"In the SPRING a brighter iris
Comes upon the burnished dove;
In the SPRING a young man's fancy
Lightly turns to thoughts of love."

—Tennyson.

"'Tis it when Spring's first gale
Comes forth to whisper where
The violets lie?"

—Hemans.

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE.

"FEARLESSLY."

What a Prominent Gentleman Said Yesterday.

Judge Thomas Pullum said yesterday in presence of a reporter:

"My wife had been for many years a constant sufferer from Rheumatism. Her joints were swollen and distorted, great knots had formed upon her hands. She could only with great difficulty and pain manage to walk, and was a constant sufferer from this dreadful disease. We tried everything we could read or hear of, and took advice of eminent practitioners without any benefit in the way of permanent relief. I was induced to try Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure a short time ago, although I had lost faith in all patent medicines and nostrums, and considered her case incurable.

"The effect was magical; the pains have entirely vanished; the swelling and distortion of her joints has disappeared, and the disease has been, I verily believe, eradicated from her system. She is still using the medicine, as a precautionary measure, and her general good health is being restored by it. I can honestly and fearlessly recommend Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure as the best medicine for Rheumatism and the blood upon the market."

A THOUSAND DOLLARS!

The Talk of a Prominent COAL DEALER.

"My business necessitates a good deal of exposure upon me, and last winter, owing to this fact, I was attacked with a very severe case of inflammatory rheumatism."

"The physicians called it 'articular,' as it seemed to make a specialty of my joints. What I suffered from this dread disease can better be imagined than described. A person who has never had an attack of inflammatory rheumatism can never appreciate the excruciating pains and the agony which a human being can stand and still live.

"I did everything I could to cure myself. I tried every means in my power and every remedy left me as bad or worse than I was before. I could not raise my hand to my head, and it looked as if, even if I was rid of the disease that its effects, would cripple me for life."

"About four weeks ago I was persuaded to try Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure, and my relief was almost instantaneous. I am now on my fourth bottle, and by the time it is finished I will be as sound a man as there is in Georgia."

"'Have I any objection to the publication of these facts?' Not the least in the world, and I only hope that they will meet the eye of every person suffering as I was, and that they will believe, try and be cured, and I want to say right here that I would not, for one thousand dollars, be today in the condition I was when I began using the remedy which made me whole again, Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure.

"I also have been a great sufferer from indigestion and stomach troubles—dyspepsia, in fact, and since I began the use of the Cure this has entirely left me, and I have as good and sound digestion and appetite as I ever had.

The above remarks were made yesterday by Mr. W. P. Johnson. Mr. Johnson keeps a large wood and coal establishment at 36 North Broad street, corner of Wheat, and is as well and favorably known as any man in Atlanta.

IS THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE *AND* BLOOD CLEANSER

FOR SALE BY ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

—IN—

Atlanta, Macon, Columbus and Rome, Ga.; Nashville, Memphis and Chattanooga, Tenn.; Montgomery, Birmingham and Selma, Ala.; Jacksonville and Pensacola, Fla.; and by Lippman Bros., Savannah.

Price $1 Per Bottle.

J. M. HUNNICUTT & CO.,

PROPRIETORS,

ATLANTA, - - - - GEORGIA.

"HOPE SPRINGS ETERNAL."

The Strange Affair at Tres Piedras.

By A. A. HAYES.

AUTHOR OF "THE DENVER EXPRESS," "ARIZONA JOE," "THE TWO PARDS," ETC.

[Copyright, 1886, by S. S. McCure. All rights reserved.]

I.

A number of years ago there lived in the Mexican settlement of Conejos, in southern Colorado, near the New Mexican line, an American trader named Charles Watson, a widower, with one young son, a handsome boy of about twelve years of age. Watson was a fairly prosperous man and a great favorite throughout all the region from Denver to Santa Fe. He had retained—long as he had lived on the border—the well marked ways and habits of his New England birthplace; so he was always called "Yankee Charley." There was hardly a miner in the mountains, a ranchman in the parks, a cowboy on the range, or a driver in the trains and the stage lines, who did not know him by that name; while of "Mr. Charles Watson" they had never heard. With the Mexicans, on the other hand, who thought him the best Gringo west of St. Louis, he was always Don Carlos. As for the boy, young Charley, he was the pet of the neighborhood. Prospectors, on their way to Denver to sell their claims, gave him choice nuggets; the freighters brought him books from Kansas City and "St. Jo;" "Kansas Dick," the most noted driver in Barlow & Sanderson's line, showed him how to hold the reins over four-horse and six-horse teams, and "Panhandle Pete," the king of the cowboys, taught him to ride the fine colt which he gave him on his birthday.

"None of yer blamed broncos," said the donor, "but a reel genooine 'states' hoss, he is."

Among all these rude men young Charley grew up, good, strong and manly. To have spoken roughly to him would have been an unpardonable offense, and a newly-arrived hostler, who had once uttered an oath in his presence, caught a scowl from Kansas Dick that frightened him nearly out of his life.

"Don't yer never do thet agin," said Dick, when the boy had gone, "or thar'll be a cuss pretty —— badly licked in this yere town. The boys hez tuk a shine to the kid, an' is a lookin' out fer him. I don't set up fer no saint, not to any great extent, but I allow thet when thar's a little innercent chap round, thet ain't got no mother to care for him, it's a-playin' it down pretty —— low on him to be lettin' him hear cussin' an swearin'. Now yer know me—an' thet's all I've got te say."

From Conejos to Sante Fe stretched a rough road, hardly more than a trail, and by this lonely route it happened that Watson, on a certain autumn day, determined that he must journey. A consignment of his goods had been sold in the ancient city, and a lot of wool could be purchased on advantageous terms. He must start at once and carry with him the funds needful to suplement the proceeds of his venture. He bade his boy farewell, leaving him in the care of a friend, and, riding a fine Spanish mule and driving a pack-animal, he began his journey. He was armed with rifle and revolver, and, aside from that, the elements of danger entered not into the calculations of such a brave and seasoned frontiersman.

He crossed the New Mexican line and slowly traversed the weary, monotonous level of the wide-spreading mesa, with San Antonio Peak rearing its lofty height, domed and wooded, and in the far distance ahead of him. Passing this and twining the base of a short range of high hills at the west, he had not left this range more than five miles behind him when he saw, to the left of the trail, three pinnacle-like rocks rising over the tops of straggling groves of trees. Tres Piedras at last. He had never traveled by just this rout before, but he knew it well from the descriptions of others and he counted on entertainment (or what passed for that) for man and beast at "French Frank's." This was a house one story high, built of hewn logs, and containing six or seven comfortable rooms. French Frank himself was rather a mysterious character. At that time he was nearly seventy years old, but hale and strong. As his name implied he was a Frenchman; but when, or how, or why he had left France no one knew. A man from Kansas who met him once in Santa Fe, said he had lived in the western part of the state at one time, and had "a real good-apperin' French wife" and a son. "This son was a first-rate chap," added the Kansan. "He married a gall from down Emporia way and went to live in them parts. I allers allowed he an' the old man didn't sorter hitch hosses together. I heered he had the hardest sort o' luck afterwords; wife died after her child was born, an' grasshoppers come an' ate his crop. Folks was real sorry for him, an' would a' chipped in an' helped him; but he was kind o' proud like, an' pulled up stakes an' lit out, I dunno where. About a year after that the old man's wife died, too, an' he sold out an' left; and blame me if I ever see him or heered from him till I struck him in the plaza this mornin'."

He had married a second wife—or Mexican woman—built the house at Tres Piedras, and lived there a long time. He raised a little hay in the old crater, had a few cattle and sheep, and furnished food, shelter and forage to occasional travelers. Of course, the existence of such a house of call in this forlorn and desolate region was soon well known, and the wayfarer between Conejos and Santa Fe counted with confidence on a stop at French Frank's.

Watson had never seen the old man, nor was he altogether pleased with his appearance as he emerged from his door. There was a species of servility in his effusive politeness, which was by no means pleasing to the frank and independent man of the border, and an indefinable something in the expression of his smiling face to cause distrust. Watson hardly allowed such impressions, however, to influence his actions. After attending to his animals, he entered the house and ate his supper with a relish. Then he took his seat on a bench outside the door, lit his pipe, and watched the western sky until the after glow was past and the stars came out in the clear atmosphere. He thought of his journey, past and to come; of the good bargain awaiting him; then of his boy whom he loved so dearly, and for whose future he was toiling; then of the wife whom he had never ceased to mourn since he buried her in that quiet grave in the foot hills. At last he rose with a sigh, knocked the ashes from his pipe and went to his rude couch. Then night, solemn and still in those wild and desolate regions, settled upon the lonely house at Tres Piedras.

"It's mighty strange," said Kansas Dick to a group of companions as they one evening, left Watson's door, in Conejos, "that we aint heerd nothin' from Charley. I see the little kid wuz gittin' sort of oneasy tonight, and I didn't let on thet Tom Curtis come in this afternoon, from Santa Fe an' said thet Charley hedn't never come thar, an' the money from his last 'spec' wuz a lyin' thar for him; an' the greaser thet wuz a keepin' the wool fur him got tired of waitin' an' sold it to another feller. When I sot thar tonight, lookin' at the kid, it come across me all of a sudden, thet it mought be ez somethin' hed happened to Charley; an' fur a minnit I wuz struck all of a heap. Say, boys, ef we don't git no word tomorrow, some of us must go an' look fer him, an' don't you forgit it! But I hope he'll turn up all right."

Alas! he never did. From the day that Watson cheerily bade his son and his friends farewell and took the trail southward, no one of them ever saw his face again. Over every inch of that trail, and for miles on each side of it, did powerful parties, trackers, keen as sleuth hounds, stern vigilantes, sheriffs and volunteer detectives, loyal and sorrowing friends—search all in vain. Every human being living on or passing over the road was subjected to rigid examination, and among them, of course, was French Frank. With every appearance of truth and candor, he testified that a man answering the description of Watson had passed the night at his house, eaten his breakfast, commended the coffee of madame, paid what was due, and gone his way. A dozen pair of piercing, jealous, suspicious eyes were on him; the sharpest criminal lawyer in the territory was questioning him; and a detective from Denver was searching his house—all was in vain. Not a clue was found; and for years, in mining camps, in barrooms, on the boxes of stages—everywhere—in the mountains, men talked of the mysterious fate of Yankee Charley.

The sorrow of his poor boy was almost too much for even the elasticity of early youth. Kansas Dick paid his troubles the tribute of a pair of moist eyes and a little choking in his voice as he told "the boys" how the poor little fellow had "tuck on," and for a long time refused comfort. When he was sent to his friends in the east, Dick insisted on accompanying him as far as "York;" and when he returned and had one night been telling wondrous tales of what he called "Broadway Gulch," and "Wall Street Canyon," he quietly remarked:

"I'll jest tell yer one thing, boys, an' that is thet that kid'll never take much stock in life ontil he's found out somethin' about his father."

II.

Eight long years had passed, and to Conejos, and the country south of it had come such rapid and sweeping changes as only occur in western America. The railroad had climbed the Veta Pass and gone westward, by For Garland, to Alamosa; thence southward through Conejos to Antonito, and on towards Santa Fe. The iron horse had replaced the mule and the burro, and reclining chair cars of the latest pattern were an agreeable substitute for the Concord coach. There had been many changes, too, among "the boys" at Conejos. Some of them, like Pan-handle Pete, had died with their boots on at the hands of their kind; others had sought fresh fields and pastures new; others, again, remained, adapting themselves, as best they could, to the altered condition of affairs, and opposing only a feeble and wholly impotent resistance to the inexorable sweep of progress. Kansas Dick had taken time by the forelock. Seeing his occupation about to come to an end, he had, as he phrased it, "caught on to thet thar railroad racket" and become a sub-contractor. One afternoon he appeared in Conejos and sought some of his old "pards."

"Boys," said he, "maybe yer know what I've come here fur and maybe yer don't, but I'm agoin' to tell yer. Some of yere'll remember the kid that poor Yankee Charley left behind when he passed in his checks eight years ago. Wa-al, he's growed up to be a young feller of twenty-one, an' he's got book larnin', an' knows engineering, an' blame me ef he ain't a'comin' out to work on this yere road; an' he'll be here tomoarow. He ain't never gone back on me, an' he's been a-writin' me all along, an' he allers said that he allowed he'd light out an' strike the old place jest as soon as he could. Let's drink his health."

The next day, sure enough, Dick met Charley at the station. In face and figure he had kept the promise of his boyhood, but there was a shade of gravity about him unusual in an athletic youngster. He wrung Dick's hand with a grip which spoke well for his muscle, and had a kind greeting for all who claimed his acquaintance. Dick had been unusually silent. At the first opportunity he whispered to the man next to him:

"By——, ef he ain't the livin', breathin,' image of his father!"

Next day the two started by rail for the headquarters of the engineers of the "Albuquerque extension," which were curiously enough, at Tres Piedras! On the way, Charley asked Dick if this were not just the route his poor father had taken and spoke with strong feeling of his hope to learn something of his fate. With this feeling, however, it was plain that some other was contending in his mind, and Dick was not long in hearing that Charley had met a beautiful young girl in New York just before starting from thence and had come with her for a considerable part of her westward journey.

"She stopped at Emporia to visit some friends," said he. "Her name is Marie Duchesne. Her father was French, but her mother came from that part of the country. She told me she had an old grand father somewhere in this region and that one of her cousins was going to bring her out here, in a short time, to hunt him up. Her father is dead, and she thought she ought to see her grandfather, although she didn't know much about him. She has promised to—well, to write to me."

Instead of the lonely spot of eight years before, Tres Piedras was now a busy railroad station, and between the new iron road and the old trail were engineers' quarters, warehouses and boarding houses, near which had grown up a shabby and disreputable town. Surroundings made but little difference, however, to the young engineer, enjoying his first experience of active field work, and hoping for the promised letter. One day he and Dick had been occupied some miles to the southward, and on their return, Dick went alone to his quarters. On the way he met an acquaintance.

"Hed a daisy picnic here today," said the latter. "On the train thar come as pooty a little gal as you ever sot yer eyes on; an' the feller that wuz with her, he let on that they come to see French Frank. She went around to the old fellow's shebang an' he wuz everlastingly broke up at seein' her. Some of the boys wuz a sayin' thet it warn't a nice place for a young gal. Yer see, sence the old man's Mexican wife died, thar's a brother of her's thet's hed him under his thumb like, an' stuck him fer money all the time. You've seen the cuss; Jose Santos is his name. He's a bad lot from the word 'Go.' He's the head of a gang of greasers that's a goin' to make us trouble afore long. There's plenty of 'em; an' I allow they're puttin' up a job to start a —— of a riot some night like tonight, when thar ain't many of the railroad boys round, an' to rob right an' left. They say old Frank's got a lot of money stowed away in his house. Wa'al, see yer later. Good bye."

Dick walked slowly towards the engineer's office. The full moon was shining brightly, and it was as light as day. Suddenly he stopped short, struck his hand on his side and began talking audibly and vehemently to himself.

"I've got it," said he, "an' a cussed fool an' idiot I wuz not to have caught on to it before. This is the little gal, dead sure, thet Charley met an' got so darned mashed on. Thet thar chap from Kansas told us that old man Frank's son married down to Emporia. Marie's a French name. She's an orphan, she wanted to find her grandfather, an' she's come out to this one-horse railroad camp, full of greasers an' gamblers an' wuss—an' she's found French Frank! An' Charley ain't a hundred yards away. Wa'al I'm —— if here ain't a pretty circus!" He entered the office, his honest face unusually sober; so much so that Charlie rallied him on it.

Another hour had passed, and they were busy with maps and estimates, when they heard the reports of revolvers. Before they had reached the door, it was thrown open and one of their men hurriedly entered.

"Turn out boys," he cried, "the greasers are taking the town!"

In that life emergencies were frequent and men always ready for them. As a matter of course, each one took his rifle or revolver and made for the door, Dick leading. As he saw Charley at his side, he stopped for one moment, then, almost with a sigh, he clapped him on the shoulder and took the lead again.

"I suppose I can't stop yer, my boy" he said, as they hurrled across the mesa. "I allow it's yer call to go. All the same, I wish yer were miles away from this yere place."

In two minutes more, the party, joining a motley crowd of other Americans, were in conflict with a large band of Mexican desperadoes. Dick was in his element. He massed his men and led them in a charge before which the Mexicans were soon in pelt and headlong flight. In the wild rush the pursuing party had just passed in the rear of a large one-story building, when they heard a woman's voice ring out therefrom, in a shrill cry of terror, then several shots. Dick stopped in a second.

"Here, Charley, come along with me, you and" (he named three or four more.) "The rest of you kin jist drive the——Greasers into the Rio Grande." Another wild cry rang from the house, just as they reached the rear door. Dick set his shoulder against it and, with a mighty effort, burst it in. From it an entry, with a door on each side, led to a large room. At one of these doors Charley saw a white-robed figure appear—then shrink back—as they rushed past. Just as they entered the large room two or three men succeeded in escaping by the front door. Another rose from a kneeling position, and, quick as lightning, fired at the approaching party—too hurriedly, fortunately, for a good aim. In a second he fell dead before the revolvers of two of the men. It was a terrible scene. By the side of a large chest which had been dragged from under his bed and broke open, and in defending which he had been mortally wounded, lay French Frank, gasping painfully. In the open chests, over which the dead ruffian had been stooping, were money and jewelry. Charley ran to lift the old man, whose eyes were closed. Dick had bent over the dead man, when, with an exclamation—half a cry of surprise—he seized a gold watch which lay in the chest. At that very moment old Frank opened his eyes; he saw the watch in Dick's hand, and he saw Charley, the "living, breathing image" of the man who had worn that watch eight years before, when he rode into Tres Piedras. With a cry of despair, and the convulsive strength of a dying man, he tore himself from the young fellow's supporting arms and rose to his knees.

"No! no!" he almost shrieked, "not me! not me! Ecoutez moi, pour l' amour de fieu, leesten, leesten, good gentlemen! It vas 'e, zat sc'ele'rat who lie there—Jose Santos. 'E vas 'ere, in zis 'ouse, ven Monsier Charley come, an' 'e kill 'im ven 'e vas asleep, ze pauvre homme; an' 'e an' 'e." He was sinking fast, but rallied himself, with a last effort. "'E tell me 'e kill me too, eef I say evaire one vord. Eight year, I know not peace. Every day, every night I am in terror. Now 'e come rob me, 'e shoot me. Helas! je meurs. Pardon—pardon—priez pour moi! priez! ——."

He fell forward and was dead. From behind him came a long drawn sigh. Dick looked up.

"Great God!" he muttered. "She must have heard it all!"

Charley turned his head. There, in her youth and beauty, but with hands clapsed, and eyes fixed and staring, and an expression of terror on her face, was Marie Duchesne! Poor fellow, he was shocked, stunned, dazed, but he moved towards her. With a cry she waved him off and fled from the room.

Dick rose to the occasion.

"Boys," said he, "honor bright not a word of this. Yer ain't seen nothin' an' yer ain't heerd nothin'. Chuck a blanket over the poor old chap, drag this cuss's body away, an' step outside. Don't let no one come in." Then he turned to Charley, who stood with his face averted and his hand over his eyes. Dick put his arm over his shoulders and spoke with a rude, but infinite tenderness.

"It's mighty rough on yer, my boy," said he, "but yer must brace up. Yer must remember thet yer father—who wuz as white a man ez the good Lord ever made—he went to glory 8 year ago, and the cuss thet killed him—fur the old man hedn't no call to lie when he wuz a' dyin'—he's passed in his checks. It's the poor little gal yer want ter think about. Old Frank was the grandfather she come to find, in this blamed rough place. Her father an' mother wuz ez good ez gold—I knowed 'em. I allow she heerd what the old man said, an' she'll jest go an' break her heart over it, poor little thing, onless ye're mighty tender with her. Jest yer go now an' speak to her. Kind o' comfort her, ez yer might say, an' I'll send one of the boys fur my partner's wife; she's a good woman, an' she'll come an' take her home."

Charley turned round and clasped Dick's hand in both of his.

"God bless you, my dear old fellow," he said, with his heart in his voice. "I only hope she'll listen to me."

III.

A few years ago, when I was rapidly riding in the general manager's car, over a western railroad, I asked him to whom was due the credit of constructing a splendid viaduct.

"Our chief engineer," said he. "Watson is his name. You met him at my house."

"Do you mean the man with that lovely wife," I asked.

"Yes," he replied, "and she's as good as she is pretty. There was something very curious about their acquaintance and marriage—something about a duced strange affair at Tres Piedras."

Stranger Than Fiction

Are the records of some of the cures of consumption effected by that most wonderful remedy—Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Thousands of grateful men and women, who have been snatched almost from the very jaws of death, can testify that consumption, in its early stages, is no longer incurable. The Discovery has no equal as a pectoral and alterative, and the most obstinate affections of the throat and lungs yield to its power. All druggists.

A Chicken Stealing Snake.

From the Albany News and Advertiser.

On Monday night one of the negroes at N. J. Cruger & Co's brickyard ran into Mr. Cruger's room and told him that something was after his chickens. An old hen and her brood of chicks were in a coop, and when Mr. Cruger reached them he found a huge snake was the cause of the commotion. The reptile had swallowed three of the chicks, and had wound his tail around the old hen's leg and was trying to draw her out. His body was so large that he could not get into the coop. The snake was killed and the old hen released. The snake measured nearly six feet long, and was of the species known as the chicken or cow snake.

Professor C. A. Bryce, M. D., LL. D., editor Medical Clinic, Richmond, Va., says: "Liebig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic is a wonderful reconstructive agent, building up the general system and supplying lost nervous energy. In all wasting diseases and broken down constitutions it is the agent.' Also in female complaints, shattered nerves, dyspepsia and biliousness.

Dainty Dude—"Melinda, how did you like my serenade last night?" Melinda—"I didn't like your position." "My position? My attitude you mean?" "No, your position. You weren't far enough away from me not to hear you and you weren't close enough for me to scald you.'.

For Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, etc. effectual relief is found in the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price 25 cents. Sold only in boxes.

"I beg pardon, but aren't you mistaken?" courteously said a gentleman to a pretty shop girl with whom he was dealing. "I am a miss, but not yet taken, sir," she replied, with a bright blush and drooping eyes.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Beware of Imitations.

Imitations and counterfeits have again appeared. Be sure that the word "HORSFORD'S" is on the wrapper. None are genuine without it.

Very inquisitive—Small boy (fond of asking questions)—Kate, if Turk likes bones so well, why don't he forget and eat his teeth sometimes?"

ANGOSTURA BITTERS were prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert for his private use. Their reputation is such to-day that they have become generally known as the best appetizing tonic. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons

A robust blacksmith is needed to shoe a horse; but it requires the careful and tender hand of a woman to "shoo" a hen.

Hard Times.

While money is close, wages and prices low expenses should be cut down in every household. Economy the watch word for mothers, head off doctor bills, by always keeping in the house, a bottle of Dr. Bosanko's cough and lung syrup. Stops a cough instantly, relieves consumption, cures croup and pain in the chest in one night. It is just the remedy for hard times. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Sample free. Sold by C. O. Tyner and Goldsmith & Co.

It is to Your Interest

to bear in mind that one of Benson's Capcine Plaster is worth a dozen of any other porous plaster. Benson's plasters are a genuine medicinal article endorsed and used by the medical profession from Maine to California. They cure in a few hours ailments which no others will even relieve. Cheap and worthless imitations are sold by dealers who care more for large profits on trash than they do for the sweets of an approving conscience. Beware of them. and of the "Capucin," Capsicin," "Capsicine" and "Capsicum" plasters which they sell to the unwary. These names are nothing but mis leading variations on the name "Capcine." Not the difference, go to reputable druggists, and you will not be deceived. The genuine Benson's has the "Three Seals" trademark and the word "Capcine" cut in the centre. bot col nrm

HOW THE BLACK SNAKE CAUGHT THE WOLF.

A Plantation Legend.

BY JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS.

[Copyrighted, 1886, by S. S. McClure.]

"One time," said Uncle Remus, putting the "noses" of the chunks together with his cane, so as to make a light in his cabin—"one time Brer Rabbit en ole Brer Wolf wuz gwine down de road terge'er, en Brer Wolf, he 'low dat times wuz mighty hard en money skace. Brer Rabbit he 'gree 'long wid 'im, he did, dat times wuz mighty tight, en he up en say dat 'twuz in about much ez he kin do fer ter make bofe een's meet. He 'low, he did—"

"'Brer Wolf, youer gittin' mighty ga'nt, en 'twont be so mighty long fo' we'll hatten be tuck up en put in de po'-house. W'at make dis', sez Brer Rabbit, sezee, 'I be bless ef I kin tell, kaze yer er all de creeturs gittin' ga'nt, wiles all de reptules is a gittin' seal fat. No longer'n yestiddy, I uz comin' along thoo de woods, w'en who should I meet but ole Brer Snake, en he uz dat put dat he ain't kin skacely pull he tail 'long after he head. I 'low to mysif, I did, dat dish yer country gittin' in a mighty bad way w'en de creeturs is got ter go roun' wid der ribs growin' terge'er, wiles de reptules layin' up in de sun des nattally fattenin' on der own laziness. Yessar, dat what I 'lowed.'

"Brer Wolf, he say, he did, dat ef de reptules wuz gittin' de 'vantage er de creeturs dat away, dat hit twuz 'bout time fer der clean out de reptules er leaf de country, an' he 'low, fuddermo, dat he uz ready fer ter jine in wid de patter-rollers en drive um out.

"But Brer Rabbit, he 'low, he did, dat de bes' way fer ter git 'long wuz ter fine out whar'bouts de reptules had der smoke-'ouse en go in der en git some er de vittles w'at by good rights b'long'e ter de creeturs. Brer Wolf say maybe dis de bes' way, kaze ef de reptules git word dat de patter-rollers is a comin', dey'll take en hide der ginger-cakes, en der simmon beer en der watzisnames, so dat de creeturs can't git um. By dis time dey come to de forks, er de road, en Brer Rabbit he went one way en Brer Wolf he went de yuther.

"Whar Brer Wolf went," Uncle Remus went on, with increasing gravity, "de goodness knows, but Brer Rabbit, he went on down de road todes he own house, en wiles he wuz lippitin' long, nibblin' a bite yer en a bite dar, he year a mighty kuse fuss in de woods. He lay low, Brer Rabbit did, en lissen. He look sharp, he did, and bimeby he ketch a glimp er ole Mr. Black Snake gwine long thoo de grass. Brer Rabbit he lay low en watch him. Mr. Black Snake crope 'long, he did, des like he 'uz greased. Brer Rabbit say ter hisse'f:

"'Hi! dar goes one er de reptules, en ez she slips she slides along.'"

"Yit, still he lay low en watch. Mr. Black Snake crope 'long, he did, en bimeby he come whar dey wuz a great, big poplar tree. Brer Rabbit, he crope on his belly en follow 'long atter. Mr. Black Snake tuck'n circle all 'roun' de tree, en den he stop en sing out:

"Watsilla, watsilla,
Consario wo!
Watsilla, watsilla,
Consario wo!'

"En den, mos' fo' Mr. Rabbit kin wink he eye, a door wat wuz in de tree flew'd open, en Mr. Black Snake tuckin' crawl in. Brer Rabbit 'low, he did:

"Ah-yi! Dar whar you stay! Dar whar you keeps yo' simmon beer! Dar whar you hides yo' backbone en spar' ribs. Ah-yi.'

"W'en Mr. Black Snake went in the house, Brer Rabbit crope up, he did, en lissen fer ter see wat he kin year gwine on in dar. But he ain't year nothin'. Bimeby, wiles he settin' 'roun' dar, he year de same song—

"'Watsilla, watsilla,
Consario wo!
Watsilla, watsilla,
Consario wo!'

"En mos' 'fo Brer Rabbit kin hide in de weeds, de door hit flewd open en out Mr. Black Snake slid. He slid out, he did, en slid off, en after he git out er sight, Brer Rabbit, he tuck'n went back ter de poplar tree for ter see ef he kin git in dar. He hunt roun' en he hunt roun', en yet ain't fine no door. Den he sat up on he behind legs, ole Brer Rabbit did, en low—

"'Hey! w'at kinder contrapshun dish yer? I seed a door des now, but dey aint no door dar now.'

"Ole Brer Rabbit scratch he head, he did, en bimeby hit come inter he mino dat maybe de song got sump'n n'er ter do wid it, en wid dat, he chuned up, he did, en sing—

"'Watsilla, watsilla,
Bandario. wo-haw!'

"Time he say de fus' part de door sorter open, but we'n he say de las' part hit slammed shut agin. Den he cune up some mo':

"'Watsilla, watsilla,
Bandario, wo-haw!'

"Time he say de fus' part de door open little ways, but time he say de las' part hit slammed shet again. Den Brer Rabbit 'low he'd hang roun' dar en fine out wat kinder hinges dat ar door wuz a swingin' on. So he stay's round' dar' de did, twel bimeby Mr. Black Snake came 'long back. Brer Rabbit crope up, he did, en he year 'im sing de song:

"'Watsilla, watsilla,
Consario wo!
Watsilla, watsilla,
Consario wo!'

"Den de door open, en Mr. Black Snake, he slid in, en Brer Rabbit, he lipped off in de bushes en sung de song by hisse'f. Den he went home en tuck some res', en nex' day he went back, en, w'en Mr. Black Snake come out en went off, Brer Rabbit, he tuck'n sing de song, en de door flewd open, en in he went. He went in, he did, en wen he got in dar', he fine lots er goodies. He fine cakes en sausages, en all sorter nice doin's. Den he come out, en de nex' day he went en tole Old Brer Wolf, en Brer Wolf, he 'low dat, bein' ez times is hard, he b'lieve he'll go long en sample some er Mr. Black Snake doin's.

"Dey went, dey did, en soon ez dez fine dat Mr. Black Snake is gone, Brer Rabbit he sing de song, en de door open en in he went. He went in dar, he did, en he gobbled up his bellyful, en wiles he doin's dis Brer Wolf he gallop 'roun' en 'roun', tryin' fer ter git in. But de door done slam shet, en Brer Wolf ain't know de song. Bimeby Brer Rabbit he come out, he did, lickin' he chops en wipin' he mustash, en Brer Wolf ax 'im w'at de name er goodness is de reason he ain't let 'im go in 'long wid 'im.

"Brer Babbit, he vow, he did, dat he speckted any gump 'ud know dat somebody got ter stay outside en watch wiles de yuther one wuz on de inside. Brer Wolf say he ain't thunk er dat, en den he ax Brer Rabbit fer ter let 'im in, en please be so good er ter stay out dar en watch wiles he git some er de goodies.

"Wid dat Brer Rabbit, he sung de song:

"'Watsilla, watsilla,
Consario wo!
Watsilla, watsilla,
Consaria wo!'

"He sung de song, he did, en de door flewed open, en Brer Wolf he lipt in, en 'gun ter gobble up de goodies. Brer Rabbit, he stayed outside, en make like he gwine ter watch. Brer Wolf, he e't en he e't, en he keep on a eatin'. Brer Rabbit, he tuck he stan' off in de bushes, en bimeby he year Mr. Black Snake a-slidin' thoo de grass. Brer Rabbit, he ain't say nothin'. He low ter hisself, he did, dat he wuz dar to watch, en dat wut he gwine do ef de good Lord spa'r 'im. So he set dar en watch, en Mr. Black Snake, he come a-slidin' up ter de house en sing de song, en de door flewed open en in he went.

"Brer Rabbit set dar en watch so hard, he did, dat it look like he eyes wuz gwine ter pop out. 'Twant long 'fo' he year sump'n n'er like a scuffle gwine on in' poplar tree, en, fus' news you know, Brer Wolf come tumberlin' out. He come tumberlin' out, he did, en down he fell, kaze Mr. Black Snake got 'im tied hard en fast so he ain't kin run.

"Den, atter so long a time, Mr. Black Snake tuck en tie Brer Wolf up ter a lim', en dar dat creetur swung 'twix' de hevin en de yeth. He swung en swayed, en eve'y time he swung Mr. Black Snake tuck'n lash 'im wid he tail, in eve'y time he lash 'im Brer Rabbit holler out, he did:

"'Sarve 'im right! sarve 'im right.'

"En I let you know," said the old man, refilling his pipe, "dat w'en Mr. Black Snake git thoo wid dat creetur he ain't want no mo' goodies."

Day and Night

During an acute attack of Bronchitis, a ceaseless tickling in the throat, and an exhausting, dry, hacking cough, afflict the sufferer. Sleep is banished, and great prostration follows. This disease is also attended with Hoarseness, and sometimes Loss of Voice. It is liable to become chronic, involve the lungs, and terminate fatally. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral affords speedy relief and cure in cases of Bronchitis. It controls the disposition to cough, and induces refreshing sleep.

I have been a practicing physician for twenty-four years, and, for the past twelve, have suffered from annual attacks of Bronchitis. After exhausting all the usual remedies

Without Relief,

I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It helped me immediately, and effected a speedy cure.—G. Stoveall, M. D., Carrollton, Miss.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is decidedly the best remedy, within my knowledge, for chronic Bronchitis, and all lung diseases. —M. A. Rust, M. D., South Paris, Me.

I was attacked, last winter, with a severe Cold, which, from exposure, grew worse and finally settled on my Lungs. By night sweats I was reduced almost to a skeleton. My Cough was incessant, and I frequently spit blood. My physician told me to give up business, or I would not live a month. After taking various remedies without relief, I was finally

Cured By Using

two bottles of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I am now in perfect health, and able to resume business, after having been pronounced incurable with Consumption.—S. P. Henderson, Saulsburgh, Penn.

For years I was in a decline. I had weak lungs, and suffered from Bronchitis and Catarrh. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral restored me to health, and I have been for a long time comparatively vigorous. In case of a sudden cold I always resort to the Pectoral, and find speedy relief.—Edward E. Curtis, Rutland, Vt.

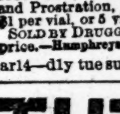
Two years ago I suffered from a severe Bronchitis. The physician attending me became fearful that the disease would terminate in Pneumonia. After trying various medicines, without benefit, he finally prescribed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved me at once. I continued to take this medicine a short time, and was cured. —Ernest Colton, Logansport, Ind.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.



HUMPHREYS' Homeopathic Veterinary Specifics for HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, HOGS, POULTRY. Used by U. S. Governm't. Chart on Rollers, and Book Sent Free. Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.



HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for **Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,** and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—Humphreys' Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

mar14—dly tue sun thur & wky e o w n r m no2

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: **Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION,** and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray Street, N. Y.

nov10—d&wkly sun wed fri t col n r m wo k

WHY! WHY!! WILL YOU CONTINUE TO HAVE BAD COFFEE WHEN BY USING LEVERING'S

You Will Always Have It Good.

GROCERS SELL IT.

Send 10c. in stamps for a complete set of Levering's New Cards (60 original designs).

E. LEVERING & CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Mention this paper. mar25—th su &wky3wnrm



STADIGER'S AURANTII

Most of the diseases which afflict mankind are originally caused by a disordered condition of the LIVER. For all complaints of this kind, such as Torpidity of the Liver, Biliousness, Nervous Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Irregularity of the Bowels, Constipation, Flatulency, Eructations and Burning of the Stomach (sometimes called Heartburn), Miasma, Malaria, Bloody Flux, Chills and Fever, Breakbone Fever, Exhaustion before or after Fevers, Chronic Diarrhoea, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Foul Breath, Irregularities incidental to Females, Bearing-down Pains, Backache, &c., &c., STADIGER'S AURANTII is invaluable. It is not a panacea for all diseases, but will CURE all diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH and BOWELS. It changes the complexion from a waxy, yellow tinge, to a ruddy, healthy color. It entirely removes low, gloomy spirits. It is one of the BEST ALTERATIVES and PURIFIERS OF THE BLOOD, and is A VALUABLE TONIC.

STADIGER'S AURANTII

For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00 per bottle.

C. F. STADIGER, Proprietor, 140 SO. FRONT ST., Philadelphia, Pa.

Name this paper. mar10-d&wkm f l u r m

IT CURED HIS COUGH.

And it Will Cure Anybody's Cough.

Read the following testimonial of a prominent South Carolinian about Taylor's Sweet Gum and Mullein:

WEDFIELD, S.C., March 4.—Dr. Walter A. Taylor, Dear Sir: I was attacked during the month of November with a severe cold and cough. After using everything without success, I was recommended a bottle of your Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein. After using one bottle and a half of the same I am almost entirely cured; and I should advise any one laboring under "the cough" to use it at once. Thanking you for this remedy, I remain very respectfully, J. H. DARBY.

TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY

Of Sweet Gum and Mullein.

The sweet gum, as gathered from a tree of the same name, growing along the small streams in the Southern States, contains a stimulating expectorant principle that loosens the phlegm producing the early morning cough, and stimulates the child to throw off the false membrane in croup and whooping-cough. When combined with the healing mucilaginous principle in the Mullein plant of the fields, presents in TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY OF SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN the finest known remedy for Coughs, Croup, Whooping-Cough and Consumption; and so palatablee any child is pleased to take it.

Ask your druggist for it. 25c and $1.00 sizes. If he does not keep it, we will pay, for one time only, express charges on large size bottle to any part of the U. S. on receipt of $1.00.

WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

Mention this paper. sunwky

THE

Atlanta Home

INSURANCE COMPANY

Of the State of Georgia.

Capital - - - $200,000 00

ROBT. J. LOWRY, President.

JOEL HURT, Secretary.

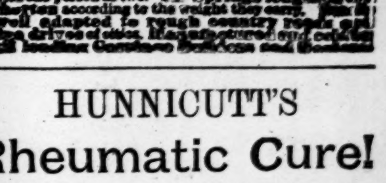
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

S. M. INMAN,
GEO. WINSHIP,
HENRY JACKSON,
R. H. RICHARDS,
ROBT. J. LOWRY,
T. G. HEALY,
T. L. LANGSTON,
J. H. PORTER,
JOEL HURT.

This company confines its usiness to the State of Georgia, does a conservative business, issues liberal policies and divides profits with Insurers.

IT KEEPS MONEY AT HOME.

TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES! OVER 400,000 IN USE.



HUNNICUTT'S Rheumatic Cure!

THE WONDER OF THE AGE! Cures RHEUMATISM And all other troubles of the BLOOD AND MUSCLES, No matter how long you have suffered,

Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure

WILL RELIEVE YOU.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

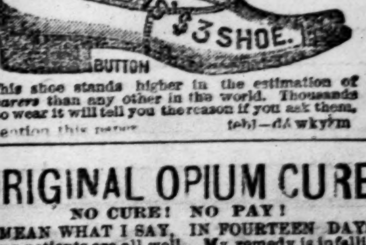
sun wed fri

Ask your retailer for the Original $3 Shoe. Beware of Imitations. None Genuine unless bearing this Stamp

JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE.

Made in Button, Congress & Lace. Best Calf Skin. Unexcelled in Durability, Comfort and Appearance. A postal card sent to us will bring you information how to get this Shoe in any State or Territory.

J. Means & Co., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.



This shoe stands higher in the estimation of Wearers than any other in the world. Thousands who wear it will tell you the reason if you ask them.

Mention this paper. tebl—d&wkytm

ORIGINAL OPIUM CURE

NO CURE! NO PAY!

I MEAN WHAT I SAY. IN FOURTEEN DAYS my patients are all well. My remedy is infallible and known only by myself. Address A. P. BROWN, M. D., Smyrna, Cobb county, Ga.

Name this paper. mar1—dly

THE TWO SESSIONS.

THE HOUSE PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY.

Discussion on the Silver Question Postponed from the Day Till the Night Session in Order to Talk on the Labor Bill—Only Seven Members Present—Notes, Etc.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The speaker laid before the house a communication from the acting secretary of the treasury, transmitting estimates from the interior department of appropriations of $1,000,000 to pay additional pensions allowed by act March 19th, 1886. Referred.

Robertson, of Kentucky, submitted a minority report of the committee on elections in the contested election case of Hurd against Romeis and ordered it printed.

James, of New York, called up the adverse report on the free coinage bill.

O'Neil, of Missouri, raised a question of consideration in order to call up the labor arbitration bill. After informal discussion in which amicable arrangements were sought to be arrived at, Bland signified a willingness to yield one hour to the labor bill, as the gentlemen in charge of that measure thought it might be passed within that time.

Reed, of Maine, thought the hour would avail nothing, as the opponents of the bill could talk that hour away; and there was language enough on the other side to do it. On division the house refused, 68 to 72, to consider the silver bill, and the yeas and nays were ordered.

The proposition was then made that instead of taking the yeas and nays, one hour might be given to the discussion of the silver bill, but to this O'Neill objected, stating that he wished the labor bill to come up immediately. Vote—yeas 89, nays 125. This only emphasized the previous action and for a time being the silver bill was laid aside and the house went into the committee of the whole (Mr. Springer in the chair) on the arbitration bill.

Mr. Warner, of Missouri, offered an amendment providing that members of the tribunal of arbitration shall receive the compensation of $10 per day for the time actually employed. It also prescribes fees and compensations to be allowed the clerk, stenographer, marshals and witnesses, and provides that the tribunal shall have power to limit the number of witnssses in each case whose fees shall be paid by the United States, and appropriate a sufficient sum of money to carry the provisions of the bill into effect.

Mr. Browne, of Indiana, offered an amendment to Warner's amendment requiring the party who refuses to abide by the award to pay the cost and expenses of the arbitration. Lost, 54, 92.

Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, submitted a number of amendments, limiting the number of witnesses to be examined and the number of tribunals to be established at any one time. They were all rejected, Mr. Lowrey, of Indiana, characterizing some of them as frivolous and Mr. Rogers retorting that the bill was frivolous.

Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, offered an amendment to Mr. Warner's amendment providing that not exceeding $1,000 shall be paid out of the treasury to defray the expenses of any single arbitration. If this large body, he said, a thousand miles away from the strikers, were afraid of them, what could be expected of three arbitrators in the presence of the strikers. They would summon every witness the strikers suggested, and the strikers, when they got tired of work would get up a circus at government expense. There ought to be some limit to the appropriation. The amendment was agreed to, and Mr. Warner's amendment, as amended, was adopted.

The committee then rose and reported the bill to the house.

Mr. Hewitt, of New York, moved to recommit the bill, with instruction to the committee on labor, to report in lieu thereof a concurrent resolution expressive of the sense of this congress, that so far as practicable all controversies between employer and employes should be subject to arbitration, either by voluntary agreement or in accordance with law.

The motion was lost—30, 76, and the bill was passed—yeas, 195; nays, 29.

Following is the negative vote:

Allen, of Mississippi; Barnes, Belmont, Bennett, Breckinridge, of Kentucky; Crisp, Croxton, Davidson, of Alabama; Daniel, Foran, Carey, Glover, Hale, Hammond, Harris, Hemphill, Hill, Hutton, Irion, Jones, of Alabama; Norwood, O'Ferrall, Perry, Regan, Rogers, Sadler, Skinner, Tillman and Tucker.

On motion of Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, the title of the bill was amended so as to read "to provide a method for settling controversies and differences between railroad corporations engaged in interstate and territorial transportation of property and passengers and their employes."

Debate on the silver bill was then begun.

Mr. Fuller, of Iowa, argued in favor of a double standard and charged that the officials of the treasury department were violating laws and thwarting the will of the people in refusing to pay out silver on obligations of the government. The course of the administration had had much to do with the decline in the price of silver bullion. Let congress give the world to understand that there was to be no suspension of silver coinage and there was no doubt but that there would be a decided appreciation in the price of silver.

Mr. Barksdale, of Mississippi, opposed the suspension of silver coinage, declaring that it meant the ultimate extinction of silver as part of the monetary system of the country. He would advocate that measure which aims to bring back the government to a position from which it had departed in 1883—the coinage of both metals on precisely the same footing.

Mr. Caldwell, of Tennessee, controverted the assertion that the further coinage of silver would drive gold out of the country and quoted statistics to uphold his views of the question.

Mr. Adams, of Illinois, spoke in opposition to the free coinage proposition and at 5:30 the house took a recess until 7:30.

Seven members were called to order by Acting Speaker Crisp, of Georgia, when the house met this evening to listen to the debate on the silver question.

Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, made a strong argument in favor of suspension, denounced the standard silver dollar as legalized frauds and lies, and characterized as a delusion the idea that an inflated currency was beneficial to the laboring men.

Mr. Woodburn, of Nevada, defended the silver dollar from the charge of dishonesty, and argued in favor of an unlimited coinage.

Mr. Price, of Wisconsin, premised his speech against suspension by summing up the difference between a night and day session of the house. At a night session, the speaker had no audience; at a day session, he had an audience which did not listen.

Mr. Neill, of Illinois, submitted an argument in opposition to the suspension of siver coinage, and then, at 9:15, the house adjourned.

A SUIT AGAINST GEORGIA.

Repudiated Bonds Donated to the Soldiers Home by Foreigners.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Hon. Robert T. Lincoln of the law firm of Isham & Lincoln, said this morning that his firm held bonds of the face value of $100,000 issued by the state of Georgia in 1869 and 1870, and since repudiated, which they had been directed to present to the state of Illinois for the benefit of the soldiers' home. The bonds are among others bought up by foreigners, and for a long time have been in the hands of New York bankers. Mr. Lincoln stated that suit would be brought in the United States supreme court within a short time by the state of Illinois against the state of Georgia to recover the amount of these repudiated bonds.

In 1882 test suits were brought by the states of New Hampshire and New York against Louisiana by state attorney-generals in the name of the states to recover the amount of the repudiated bonds owned by their citizens, but the decision of the supreme court, delivered by Chief Justice Waite was, that owners of state bonds could not sue in the name of their state, after getting consent of that state, or one state could not assume the prosecution of debts of another state to its citizens. It is because of this decision that the present mode of action has been decided on. While the suit promises to provoke interesting questions of relations between states under the constitution, Mr. Lincoln said it was impossible to say what its issue might be, although he was of the opinion that the legal point to be considered would be entirely novel to the supreme court. Some time ago a move was made with a similar end in view by Judge Lochrane, of Georgia, as the American agent of a large number of German holders of the repudiated bonds. A claim was filed against United States in the court of claims at Washington in which the claim was set up that the United States was liable for debts contracted by the southern states, directly governed by the general government during the reconstruction period. This case in which Isham and Lincoln are also interested will have a special hearing before the court of claims next Monday morning.

SAVANNAH'S BUDGET.

The New Hotel Project--Arrest of a Supposed Murderer—Drowning of a Marine.

SAVANNAH, April 3.—[Special]—At a meeting of the Savannah delegation to Thomasville on Saturday last, held this morning, arrangements were made for a grand public meeting on Wednesday evening at the theater in the interest of the new hotel. Matters are taking a definite shape now and the hotel seems to be an assured fact.

A negro named Silas Jones was arrested early this morning, charged with the attempted assassination of Joe Prowle near Eden, on Thursday, referred to in these dispatches yesterday. He was seen in the vicinity of the scene of the crime the day previous and answers the description of the negrr who brought the gun into the city and endeavored to pawn it at a pawn-broker's here. Williams is in jail but stoutly proclaims his innocence. An investigation is to be had Monday.

Palais Steinngrist, a Swedish sailor on the schooner Jno. B. Carrington, loading at Central railroad wharf, was drowned last night. While making his way to the vessel he stumbled over a pile of lumber on the wharf and pitched into the river. He was perfectly sober. Efforts were made to save him but unsuccessful. He was 28 years of age, and a splendid specimen of manhood.

Deaths in Savannah the past week numbered 22—whites, 5; colored, 17.

Artesian water was introduced today into Laurel Grove cemetery through the artesian well on Cuyler street.

WET AND DRY.

Greene Goes Wet and Baldwin Declared Dry by the Ordinary.

GREENESBORO, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—After probably the most exciting contest in the history of the town, the election today resulted in a victory for the wet ticket by a majority of twenty-four. The prohibition question was made the only issue in the municipal election which was held today. The prohibition ticket was headed by Hon. W. H. Branch, and the anti-prohibition by Hon. H. T. Lewis, for mayor. The fight was clearly a county one, for had the prohibitionists won it would have made Greene county a dry county. The county voted on the local option question in December last and went wet by a majority of less than eighty votes. The county officers raised the county license to figures which virtually excluded the sale of liquors outside of the limits of Greenesboro, over which it had no control. As the town was in the hands of anti-prohibitionists, a vigorous campaign was conducted to overthrow them in the election held yesterday. The new council has the right to fix the license for the town, and had the prohibitionists won they would have made an exclusive license, thus shutting out the sale in the county. The anti-prohibitionists realized this, and made a most earnest fight. The vote polled was the largest ever cast in a municipal election. Branch received 82 votes and Lewis 106. The new council will continue the town license at $100, and the county will still continue to have its drinks supplied from Greenesboro.

A FARMER'S FIND.

Joe Coughman, a South Carolina Farmer, Turns Up $12,000.

BATESBURG, S. C., April 3.—[Special.]—The finding of a fortune by an industrious and hard-working gentleman of this section, has created a sensation and a deal of talk.

While Mr. Joe Coughman was plowing in his field, across the Saluda river in Newbury county, the plow share turned up a quaint looking old earthen pot. Continuing his row, Mr. Coughman paid no attention to the pot, but on the return trip he stopped to examine it, and found that it contained gold coin of some kind. Gathering his new-found treasure, he wended his way to a Batesburg bank, and after the money man had carefully examined the "find," it was pronounced $12,000.

News of the streak of luck soon spread over the county, and in a half dozen hours half the county were plowing the field in search of other hidden treasure. The coin is old and quaint, and bears evidence of having come from different nationalties. How it found its way into the field, or when it was deposited is not conjectured. Mr. Coughman's friends rejoice at his good fortune.

A BRUTE FOILED.

A Horrible Crime Attempted on a Twelve-Year-Old Girl.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 3.—[Special.]—Jim Caleb, a colored hackman forty years old, was jailed tonight for attempting to rape Bettie Franklin, a little white girl, twelve years old. She had been to town, and on the way to her home, in North Nashville, stopped at the house of Charlotte Dodd, an old woman she knew well, to get a drink of water. Charlotte sent her on an errand, and when she returned made her stay for the night, saying it was too dark to go home, and she would let her parents know. The child had barely got to bed when Caleb entered the room, got on the bed and tore all her clothes off. She began screaming. A passing police officer heard her, entered the house, rushed up stairs, broke open the doors and caught Caleb on the bed. He failed in his design. The old woman was also arrested and jailed. When the facts became known a large crowd gathered, and there were angry expressions of regret that the thick walls of the jail separated them from the prisoner.

THE TUMLIN MOUNDFIELD.

Acres of Skulls and Bones Uncovered—The Waters Receding.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—The water has receded from the Tumlin moundfield, and has left uncovered acres of skulls and bones. Some of these are gigantic. If the whole frame is in proportion to two thigh bones that were found, their owner must have stood fourteen feet high. Many curious ornaments of shell, brass and stone have been found. Some of the bodies were buried in small vaults built of stones. The whole makes a mine of archaeological wealth. A representative of the Smithsonian institute is here investigating the curious relics.

MINING INTERESTS INJURED.

The mineral interests of Bartow county have been seriously injured by the rains. Very great progress has been made within the last few years in developing the mines, and they have suffered a severe backset. Mr. A. P. Silva, a practical and thoroughly scientific miner, came here four years ago, and in that time has done more than any one or all before him to stimulate these great interests and make them wealth producing. He was opening valuable manganese beds when the rains came and his losses are heavy. Tunnels, slopes, cuts and drifts that have caved and filled must be opened again. In this way much costly labor has been expended only to be done over again. Mr. Silva will resume work when it is practicable, and it is hoped his developments have not been so seriously retarded. He is engaged in a great industry, the progress of which is of incalculable good to this county.

The Action of Baldwin's Ordinary.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—Ordinary D. B. Sandford today declared the result of the local option election for Baldwin to be 281 majority for prohibition. This was done after throwing out all votes which he claimed were illegal, thus changing the net majority of over three hundred to a majority for prohibition. The anti-prohibitionists will carry the matter into the courts, claiming that the action of the ordinary was unwarranted. They think they can make a strong case of it and will prosecute it to the last.

A DEADLY CONFLICT

BETWEEN THE STRIKERS AND OFFICERS OF THE LAW.

Fort Worth the Scene of a Bloody Battle—The Sheriff and His Posse Encounter the Strikers Armed with Winchester Rifles—Several Officers Killed on the First Fire, Etc., Etc.

FORT WORTH, April 3—What had been predicted has come to pass. The striking Knights of Labor and officers of the law have met in deadly conflict. Two officers fatally wounded and a third shot through both hips are the casualties on the side of the law. Of the strikers as far as can be heard, only one has been wounded. It was announced yesterday by the officers of the Missouri Pacific railroad company that trains would move today or that there would be bloodshed. The strikers on the other hand had put it down as settled that no train would be allowed to pass on the Missouri Pacific line until the demand of the strikers for arbitration was conceded. It will be remembered that there are only six men among the strikers who were formerly employed by the Missouri Pacific, the Missouri Pacific and Texas Pacific having pooled their Fort Worth business, so that freight was handled and trains were moved almost exclusively by the Texas and Pacific employes. The places of these men have long been filled but they dared not make fight on the Texas Pacific because that road is in the hands of receivers. Last night the sheriff and his deputies were busily engaged in serving writs of injunction against the strikers and their confederates, and by the time this morning dawned the most of them had received official notice to keep away from the yards of the Missouri Pacific railway, and were warned against interfering with the servants of the company in their efforts to take out trains.

The effect of the writs was to keep the yards clear and at 9 a. m. not a man, save the employes, could be seen in them. In the streets, however, near the yards, could be seen knots of men who had collected to see what would be done today. At 10 o'clock, officers began to collect at the union depot, and numbers of them were stationed in the yards. At 10:15 o'clock a dozen or more of them went to the round house, and in a few minutes engine 54, loaded down with armed officers, pulled out and steamed up to the Missouri Pacific yards. As it rattled past a crowd collected on either side of the road.

DERISIVE CHEERS WENT UP FROM A HUNDRED THROATS,

but not a man attempted to interfere with the movements of the engine or prevent it from coupling on to a caboose which was standing on a side track. Having done this, the engine was run on to the main track and backed up the road to Hodge, from where it was to pull the freight train into the city. For nearly two hours the crowd awaited the return of the engine with the train from Hodge, and as minutes rolled by they amused themselves in various ways. The raw weather could not scatter them and the men wrapped in heavy overcoats were continuously stamping their feet to keep warm. At 11:30 o'clock the engine left Hodge, and at 11:35 steamed into the yards. The train consisted of a caboose and carsten loaded with coal. As the train approached Sixteenth street the crowd rolled out, halted on the line of the right of way, and remained there. Not a man made a move toward the train, but at the lower end of the yard three women, wives of the strikers, appeared on the track, one of them armed with a red flag, which she waved as a signal for the engineer to stop. No attention was paid to it, and the train passed on and by the union depot and continued on its journey south.

The suggestive silence that marked the passage of a freight train through the city was not without its sequel. When the train left the depot it was under the protection of a posse of 12 officers, commanded by Jim Courtwright, special deputy United States marshal. Some of the officers were deputy marshals and others members of the regular police force. The train proceeded slowly to the crossing of the Fort Worth & New Orleans railway, about a mile and a half south of town. The train stopped, as is customary, before crossing. The switch was found open and two men stood near the crossing; officers approached the switch and as they did so they discovered five men,

WITH WINCHESTER RIFLES PARTLY CONCEALED IN THE WEEDS

a few yards distant. The entire posse advanced toward the men in ambush. They had reached a ditch alongside the track when they ordered the throwing up of hands. The command was obeyed, but as the hands came up they brought Winchester rifles. The officers were armed with only revolvers. They demanded the surrender of the strikers. Both sides opened fire almost simultaneously, there being not more than a lapse of two seconds between the time the first and second shots were fired. As to which side fired first eye witnesses differ. After the first fire, the posse advanced and continued firing. The strikers retreated behind some piles of ties which formed a most excellent breastworks and from the security of which they poured a murderous fire into the posse.

THE CASULTIES.

The casualties among the posse were found to be these:

Police Officer Fulford was shot through both thighs.

Special officer Dick Townsend, was shot twice through the left breast near the nipple. He died at 5:30 o'clock.

Special Officer Charles Snead was shot through the throat and jaw. His wounds are fatal.

Doctors Vœker and Janes, of the Missouri Pacific hospital say that Snead and Fulford cannot passibly survive. Only one of the strikers, Tom Nace, a switchman, was wounded. He is said to be shot through the groin. About fifty shots were fired in all. When the posse saw it was useless to fight Winchester riflos with revolvers, placed the wounded officers aboard the train and returned to the union depot. The strikers remained at the scene of the conflict for some time after the train returned to the city. When they secured the winchester of their wounded comrade and started off for Sycamore bottoms, all carrying their rifles. Nace was left on the prairie. As soon as the train reached the city a posse was formed, armed with Winchesters and started,

IN PURSUIT OF THE MURDERERS.

It is estimated that there were twenty men among the strikers, but of these only five or six carried Winchesters. Tom Nace, the wounded striker, was brought to this city in a wagon this afternoon, and as soon as the officers learned of his whereabouts he was carried to jail where he will be strongly guarded. No other arrests have as yet been made. The Knights of Labor claim that the first shot was fired by the officers, but the weight of testimony is against this proposition. Tom Wilson, who was on the engine and within three feet of Dick Townsend, who was shot in the back, states positively that the first fire came from the strikers and that they were in the grass a short distance from the track. D. L. Stewart, who was a witness to the shooting, gives it as his opinion that the strikers first fired. Sheriff Maddox this afternoon organized two companies of citizens, which were armed with Winchester carbines, and marched to the depot, the avowed determination being to suppress all opposition to the law. No further attempt will probably be made to move trains before Monday. The posse will probably be kept under arms night and day. It is thought the crisis will pass without it being necessary to call on the State Rangers. The people are in a

TERRIBLE STATE OF EXCITEMENT

and appear completely dumbfounded. The breach between the law and strikers has been widened and the bitterest expressions can be heard on every side. There are hundreds of Knights of Labors in the city who do not appear to regret the occurrence of today.

Edward Smith, engineer of the train, states positively that the strikers fired first. It has been learned that the strikers yesterday purchased ten Winchester rifles in this city. The names of two or three of the men who carried the rifles have been learned. The mayor has issued a proclamation appointing seventy-five deputy policemen, and ordering all of the saloons to remain closed until Wednesday next. A petition has been sent to Governor Ireland for state rangers and military. Transportation for troops has been applied for from Receiver Sheldon.

THE STREETS FILLED WITH ARMED MEN.

A high wind is blowing tonight, and if a riot occurs the whole town will be an easy prey to flames. The streets are full of armed men, and every precaution will be taken to prevent such an occurrence. It is thought that if tonight is tided over, there will be no further danger of mob violence, as troops will be here by tomorrow night.

News is received here at midnight that Adjutant General King and two companies of state rangers are on their way to Fort Worth on a special train.

THE KANSAS MILITIA MAKING UP TRAINS.

PARSONS, Ks., April 3.—Eight companies of the First regiment of Kansas militia arrived here last night and took charge of the Missouri Pacific yards, and this morning the Kansas National Guards commenced making up trains, the engines being guarded on each side by the bayonets of the soldiers. One freight train has been sent out and it is expected the yards will at once be cleared of all freight cars. The strikers have made no disturbance or resistance, and seems to accept the situation as inevitable. The company is now engaged in paying off all the men engaged in the strike and some of them are feeling rather blue at the prospect of being indefinitely out of a job. The feeling here is that an embargo will be laid on the trains as soon as the military return to their homes.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC RESUMED.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—Resumption of freight traffic by the Missouri Pacific and the Iron Mountain railroads has now become an acknowledged fact. For the past few days the officials of that road have been sending out a regular number of trains, which, although smaller at first than they were accustomed to be before the strike, yesterday assumed their natural proportions, and today it is expected that they will be as large as ever.

SHUTTING DOWN WORKS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 3.—L. P. Allis, of the mammoth machine shops bearing his name, summoned his 800 men before him this afternoon. He informed them that speaking upon authority from his company, should an enforcement of the eight hour rule be attempted, the works would shut down permanently.

H. Zignz & Co., confectioners, closed their establishment today, discharging their 600 employes, the trouble resulting from contentions between two organizations to which the workmen belong.

Powderly Very Ill.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 3.—Grand Master Workman Powderly is in a precarious condition, and will be unable to attend to any work for a long time. His physicians will not permit him to know what is going on in labor matters, and have given strict orders to allow no correspondent to see him. He will not go to St. Louis. J. W. Hayes, of the executive board of Knights of Labor, left for St. Louis today.

Amicably Adjusted.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 3.—At a conference of street car officials and strikers this afternoon, all differences were amicably adjusted, and the cars will be started on all roads but the Oakland line in the morning.

Atchison Will Pay Damages.

ATCHISON, Kan., April 3.—Mayor Kelsey has sent to H. M. Hoxie a message saying the city of Atchison will pay all damages to his property in the corporate limits of the city as the result of lawlessness growing out of the late strike as may be agreed on by a competent board of appraisers.

The Broadway Surface Bribery.

NEW YORK, April 3.—At the district attorney's office today everything was quiet. Ex-Alderman Waite did not appear there, no imprisoned aldermen were led in by detectives, and there was none of the stir and bustle of yesterday. The grand jury went into session at 11 o'clock, but examined no witnesses. Seventeen indictments were returned, but none of them related to the Broadway railroad franchise bribery.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

The Contract for Rails for Georgia Midland Closed—Other News.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—A telegram from Mr. G. Gunby Jordan was received today, saying that he had closed the contract for rails for the Georgia Midland. Mr. Jordan is now on his return trip to this city. There is still considerable complaint among subscribers because of his resignation as president of the railroad company.

Minnie Drane, the little daughter of O. C. Bullock, of this city, died today.

The Greenville amateurs gave an entertainment at Hamilton last night.

Henry Harris, colored, was adjudged a lunatic by Judge Brooks and a jury to-day, and Bailiff McMichael left with him for Milledgeville to-night.

Dr. R. A. Ware had Dr. W. L. Bullard operate on his eye for cataract two or three weeks ago. He returned to his plantation to-day with his vision restored. The doctor is eighty years of age, and his many relatives and friends congratulate him on his fortunate restoration of sight.

Little Lenora, the infant daughter of Mr. J. T. Boone, died this morning.

A series of revival meetings will be held at St. Luke Methodist church next week.

The county commissioners at their regular meeting today decided to have new steps built in front of the court nouse.

The Wynnton Sunday-school is to be revived to morrow afternoon.

EXTRACTS FROM ELBERTON.

The County Court--The Savannah Valley Railroad, Etc.

ELBERTON, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—W. E. Acree was on trial before a jury in the county court yesterday charged with buying seed cotton between sunset and sunrise. After spending a whole day on the case the jury failed to agree, and a mistrial was declared.

Mr. John H. McGill, the wide awake editor of that sterling weekly, the Hartwell Sun, is visiting Elberton.

The track laying on the Savannah Valley railroad has reached a point opposite Elberton, and is only about fifteen miles distant.

Mr. W. H. Cary, an enterprising cotton buyer of Elberton, is building a handsome residence on north Oliver street. The town authorities are preparing to put the streets of the town in first class order, the recent heavy rains rendering immediate work necessary.

It is thought that the Augusta and Chattanooga railroad will pass through Elberton if proper inducements are offered. The question will be agitated next Tuesday, when a public meeting will be held, at which railroad speeches will be made.

THE NEW CIRCUIT.

Meeting of the Court in Jonesboro—Admitted to the Bar.

JONESBORO, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—The superior court of Stone Mountain circuit convened here on Wednesday, and has been dispensing business quite rapidly. The cases for this term are mostly of a civil nature, there being but little criminal business in this county since prohibition has gone into effect. Judge Richard H. Clarke, of this circuit, has made many friends among our citizens, and the legal fraternity speak of him in the most complimentary terms. Solicitor H. C. Jones is a very affable gentleman, and much liked by the bar and the people generally. Three young gentlemen, namely, Messrs. J. B. Hutchison, G. F. Oliphant, and J. W. Austin, made application at his term and were admitted to practice in the various courts of this state. They stood a good examination, and bid fair to become prominent in their chosen profession. Mr. Austin goes to Cullman, Ala., while Messrs. Hutchison and Oliphant will enter at once into active practice in Jonesboro.

A Students' Picnic.

STONE MOUNTAIN, Ga., April 3.—[Special.] The students of Moore's Business college picnicked here today. After taking in the granite mountain, they returned to town and played a game of baseball with our boys. The score was 24 to 26 in favor of Stone Mountain.

THE HIGH WATERS.

LATER ACCOUNTS OF DAMAGE DONE BY THE FLOOD.

The Tennessee River Slowly Falling—The Cumberland on a Big Swell, Causing People to Leave Their Homes for Fear of Being Drowned—The Situation in the Flooded States.

CHATTANOOGA, April 3.—The river at 11 a. m., registers 52½ feet and was stationary. The river will begin falling by 6 p. m. Some five thousand persons who are homeless are well cared for by the Citizens relief committee. The third person was drowned late last night. The damage to property cannot now be estimated, though in this city it will be quite a large amount, most of it to the railroads and the balance divided in small amounts among the numerous factories. There is one foot of water in front of the Times office, two feet in the union passenger depot, and one foot in the Read house. The weather is fair. No mails either way yet.

The river began falling at noon today, after reaching 52 and 18-hundredth feet, a rise of 37 and 18-hundredth feet in five days. In the past seven hours it has fallen two inches. The waters are receding slowly, and it will be several days before the railroads can be repaired. The water company expect to resume operations on Monday and the gas companies on Tuesday. Five thousand homeless are well provided for by the local relief committee. It is estimated that the damage by high water in this city other than to railroads will aggregate less than $100,000. Saw mill and lumber dealers are the heaviest losers. It is now five days since a mail reached this city and it will probably be two days more until the railroads will have perfected arrangements for the transfer of passengers, mail and express by boats. All the roads by Monday will be able to run within five miles of Chattanooga.

THE TENNESSEE STREAM.

The Cumberland Rising Seven Inches an Hour—People Moving to Safe Places.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 3.—It was hoped the flood would reach its height this morning but heavy rains throughout the upper Cumberland region has caused a rapid rise of the river at headquarters and the outlook is very gloomy. Burnsides, at the head of navigation, reports a rise of seven inches an hour and this added to the heavy flooding reaching here will prove disastrous to this vicinity. The water here is in nine feet of the highest known, that of 1882. Over one hundred families have been forced out of homes today, making about four hundred temporarily homeless. Many more are moving tonight in boats to avoid the danger of drowning by a sudden rise before morning. The mills have all stopped, but secured all the lumber and logs from loss. Travel is at a stand-still, although connections have been made by way of Montgomery, and mails are forwarded that way.

The rapid rise in the Ohio and Mississippi will necessarily prevent the rapid emptying of the Cumberland, and great damage is anticipated here. The steamer S. D. Fite, from Carey Fork river, reports that stream higher than ever before. Immense quantities of corn along the banks awaiting shipment has been destroyed, inflicting serious loss on the farmers of that section. All the houses, fences and outhouses along the river bottom have been swept away and a number of families drowned, though the particulars cannot be secured, owing to the prevailing high water and communication cut off.

The Tennessee river is also high and much destruction is repeated from along that stream.

WEST POINT'S WOE.

Losses Sustained by the People From the Freshet.

WEST POINT, April 3.—[Special.]—Clearing away debries, re-arranging stocks, etc., was begun yesterday morning and men worked all day and all night, and are still striving to reduce their terrible losses in every conceivable manner possible. Closer investigation into the extent of the damage has had the effect to re-assure some, while on the other hand others of our merchants gloomily recognize that the damage to their stocks is even greater than was at first supposed. All without exception are more or less damaged. Dry goods merchants are, naturally, the heaviest losers. Of these the large concerns of Hagardorn & Co. and Heyman & Merz, each of whom carry $50,000 stock, are damaged to the extent of many thousand dollars, the former's loss being reckoned as high as $20,000. The extensive stocks of Eady & Co., Huguley & Co., Atkinson, Reed & Co., are bady damaged, but not to the extent of those parties doing business in the old buildings. These have lately rebuilt on account of fire, consequently were more elevated than the balance. The jewelry firms of Herzbera and Jones suffered greatly, injured because of being left in vaults and safes. Herzberg's loss especially severe. All books and currency left thus exposed will prove almost total loss. Hagadorn has large amounts of money in vaults for which he will give $1,500 to any person guaranteeing its safety. Huguley & Co. had money in burglars' chest, the vault was flooded and the money was wet. Books and papers escaped. W. E. White & Bass, druggists, lost about $3,000, J. J. Crawford same amount; J. P. Willis lost heavily; Wm. G. Shaefer lost more than any man in town to the amount of capital involved. Williams Collins is terribly damaged. Adams Bros., White and Humphy, M. A. Dixon, F. W. Hodnett, Grady & Cansey, G. W. Edwards, John Lovelace. Whitaker & Hudmen are greatly damaged. Miller & Harris, (shoes), Palmer, (books), Lanier Bros., confectioners, Longshore & Stywald are not so badly damaged Friesteben lost less than any merchant in town. W. B. Higginbotham's loss is great; J. T. Zackry's loss is extensive. George Craft, J. N. Scott & Co., Johnson & Bro., Gorham & Harper are badly hurt.

Depots filled with goods were flooded and damages fearful. Cotton mills escaped injury comparatively, but work will be suspended for a week or more. Pattern house foundry washed nearly down. The water is about leaving Gilmer street.

While West Point is a great sufferer, the majority of the losers are able to recover; still there are some who are not and actually need assistance. West Point has always responded to every call made in behalf of sufferers. The negroes are great sufferers, and many of our poor but worthy citizens have lost everything on earth except what they wore out of their houses that night. THE CONSTITUTION is under the greatest obligations for courtesies extended by Mayor J. M. Harrington, W. T. Huguley and Mrs. Johnson, of the Southern telegraph company. The latter remained in the upper story of the Huguley building the entire time, and was always cheerful and obliging.

The editor of the Press, W. B. Callahan, is heart-sick. He made every effort to get out the little gem of a paper, but the efforts were futile. He could not get paper material, which comes down weekly from Atlanta.

THE OLDEST INHABITANT OUTDONE.

SELMA, Ala., April 3.—The river at this point has ceased to rise, after rising two feet higher that at any time within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants. The destruction of property has been great all along the river, and many lives have been lost. The entire eastern portion of this city is under water, including two compresses, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad depot and shops, the gas works, Union iron works foundry, and about three hundred dwelling houses. Citizens' relief committees have been organized and have gone rapidly to work and parties have been dispatched with provisions in all directions. The steamer Carrier, in the employ of Cuisens, has brought in about 300 people, mainly negroes, picked up from house tops and tree tops in the overflowed districts.

The Alabama Rivers.

MONTGOMERY, April 3.—Reports continue to show great losses of life and property. The river has fallen about three feet. Railroad men expect to run trains to Atlanta Monday. The Louisville and Nashville people are trying to get a boat to transfer from here to the Alabama river bridge. From here to Selma the railroad is badly wrecked, and some days will elapse before the resumption of trains will be attempted. It is safe to estimate the loss by this flood to Alabama at $200,000, and possibly several hundred lives.

The Chattahoochee Falling.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—The river continues to fall, and in a day or two will have resumed its normal condition. Trains ran through on the Mobile and Girard railroad today without transferring.

The bodies of two more victims of the Tallapoosa wreck on the Columbus and Western railroad were recovered today. They were both negroes.

CONDITION OF THE RAILROADS.

Swollen Streams Still Assert Their Control Over the Lines of This Section.

The outlook with reference to the condition of the railroads in this section appeared a little brighter yesterday than the day before, but not much.

The city is still packed to overflowing with visitors, and the hotels have all that they can do to accommodate them. As a general thing, they are taking things easy, and enjoying themselves in various ways. The Moody and Sankey meetings catch the religious element, and baseball comes in for a good share of the attention of the visitors. A Cincinnatian said yesterday at dinner that he did not care a penny whether the roads ever opened up for travel; that he was having a good enough time right here, and a heavy man from Chicago, loaded down with wealth, as he threw down a quarter at the Kimball cigar stand, and took a couple of cigars, said that his only objection to Atlanta was that he could not get a cigar

HIGH ENOUGH IN PRICE

to suit his fancy. He was in the habit of smoking three for a dollar imported cigars, and didn't like to change his favorite brand. As he sent a long curl of smoke into the air, he remarked to Will Turner, the clerk at the hotel, that he was in no hurry to get away.

A stroll among the railroad officers, with the view of ascertaining the present condition of things, developed the following facts:

The Western and Atlantic is running trains through to Dalton, where passengers are delivered to the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, by which route travel can go to Bristol. The Tennessee river is still very much swollen. Two feet of water cover the floor of the passenger depot at Chattanooga, and much of the Western and Atlantic's track, near Graysville, is covered with back water from Chicamauga. The Tennessee and the Chicamauga do not show any disposition to go down, and

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO TELL

when trains can go as far as Boyce's station. It may not be until Monday or Tuesday, but it is hoped that the connection with the Cincinnati Southern can be reached by this afternoon.

The East Tennessee also holds out its hands imploringly to the swollen waters and asks them for relief. Yesterday arrangements were perfected with the Western and Atlantic by which that road agrees to recognize all tickets of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia over its line between Atlanta and Dalton. By this means all passengers holding tickets over the Tennessee division of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia are enabled to leave the city. This arrangement, however, does not accomplish much, as the bulk of the strangers here are from the west and can't get away until

A CONNECTION CAN BE MADE

at Boyce's station with the Cincinnati Southern, or at Chattanooga with the Nashville and Chattanooga. The extent of the injuries to the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia between Atlanta and Rome cannot be estimated. The water covers the track in some places, and the condition of the road bed cannot be ascertained. The management, in common with that of all the crippled lines, is doing all it can to get its line open. No promises are made as to when travel will be resumed, but it is earnestly hoped that the track will be clear by Monday or Tuesday. The line of the same system between Atlanta and Macon is still in a crippled condition, owing to the fact that water covers the track at the Macon end.

It is said by the authorities of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia that the road to Macon

WILL BE OPENED FOR TRAVEL

this afternoon. The Central and Richmond and Danville smile from one end of the line to the other, owing to the fact that their lines are open for business and there is plenty of it.

The Georgia Pacific announced that its track was clear to Birmingham and that the G. P. was ready for business. This announcement was received with several grains of allowance, which increased the number last night, when it was learned that the passenger train due at Birmingham at 3 p. m. had not reached its destination up to a late hour, and the train from Birmingham was also several hours behind time.

The West Point road is also among the sufferers, as considerable water is laying on the line of the Western railroad of Alabama. The extent of damage to the roadbed cannot be estimated, owing to the volume of water covering it. When the line will be opened the official at this end could not say. Owing to the fact that two of the benches supporting the bridge across the Oconee are washed away, through travel over the Georgia railroad can only be accomplished by making transfers at the river.

All of the roads speak hopefully, but little definite information could be gathered from their officials.

THE POULTRY SHOW.

A Meeting of the Association Yesterday and the Business Transacted.

The Georgia Poultry and Pit stock union held a meeting at the department of agriculture yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

President Will Wilson presided with W. G. Whidby secretary.

The following new members were admitted to the union: H. J. Ambrose, William Stewart, W. B. Smith, George Maddox, Professor A. Barilli and Mr. Bussey.

The committee appointed at the last meeting to prepare a constitution and by-laws for the government of the union through its chairman, Mr. Willson, submitted a report which after a few changes was adopted.

The report provides that the name of the association shall be the Georgia Poultry and Pit Stock union. The officers of the association shall be a president, two vice presidents, a secretary, a treasurer, and a board of directors to consist of fifteen, one from each of the ten congressional districts of the state and five from Atlanta.

These shall serve for one year; that annual meetings shall be held at Atlanta on the first Wednesday in May, at which the election of the officers shall take place. The membership fee was fixed at $1 for gentlemen and fifty cents for ladies, all residents of the state eligible to membership of the union.

Exhibitors will be required to pay their entrance and coop fees at the exhibitions, which will be held annually at Atlanta. Members of the union will be entitled to free admission for himself and wife while attending the exhibitions.

Mr. Morrison was elected to the office of second vice-president of the union, filling a vacancy on the board.

The matter of arranging for state representation on the board was deferred until the next meeting.

Mr. Morrison suggested that the dog fanciers be invited to organize, and co-operate with the union, which suggestion met with a favorable reception and the secretary of the association was requested to carry out the wishes of the union in this particular.

Mr. Wilson read a letter from R. J. Fisher, of Athens, Tenn., stating that the national convention of poultry breeders would hold a meeting in Atlanta, opening on the 15th and closing on the 22d itstant, at which a fine display of barnyard pets would be made. Mr. Fisher stated that B. M. Pierce, of Indianapolis, had been invited to act as the judge of the exhibits.

The matter of electing delegates to this convention was deferred until Saturday next, when the union will meet at the same place.

ROME'S RAGING RIVERS.

OBSERVATIONS BY THE CONSTITUTION'S REPRESENTATIVE.

The Scenes About the City—The Greatest Outflow Ever Known in Its History—The Heavy Losses Sustained by Its People—Incidents of the Flood—The Outlook, Etc.

ROME, April 3.—[Special.]—The waters are going down gradually, and tonight one more block has come to the surface, making accessible about twenty stores.

The people are remarkably bouyant, and as the water recedes inch by inch their bouyancy ascends little by little.

The flood is the most wonderful and remarkable in the history of the south, but decidedly more wonderful and remarkable are the courage, nerve and equipois of the people who have suffered. The merchants have sustained the burden of the destruction wrought by the waters. Only a few houses and a very small acreage of land have been injured. The water is yet from fifteen feet to an inch deep. At the point where

IT IS FIFTEEN FEET DEEP,

no crowds congregate, but at the other end of the stream the business men come together and, while standing there looking at their property dissolve, they laugh, talk and joke. No city in the world has more energetic, conservative and safe business men than Rome, and every factor in her trade, commerce and society is loyal to his city and devoted to her interest. None of them think of deserting her now in the hour of adversity, but, on the contrary, the bad luck seems to weld tighter and harder the bond between them and their home. The men are not alone in their determination to stick by the hill city. The ladies, young and old, married and single,

LOVE THE TOWN,

and with tongue and pen they boast of her advantages. They talk with reason to those about them, and since mail facilities have been again supplied they burden each mail with letters to their friends telling them that Rome is still sitting on her hills, from whence she will continue to rule the commerce of the Coosa valley.

It is still impossible to estimate the loss sustained. In fact, nothing positively definite can be obtained for a week. Three hundred thousand dollars is too heavy, but it is highly probable that the loss will sum up $200,000. Nearly every mercantile loss sustained is on Broad street, and the water is yet too deep to permit a merchant to enter his store and investigate the condition of his stock. The water has

BACKED UP BROAD STREET

for fully a half mile from the river. The storerooms near the river are entirely filled with water, and for nearly two blocks the water penetrates the second floor. The storerooms were all filled with select stocks which are now floating about on the water or are at the bottom. The merchants cannot open the doors for fear the current might carry the goods out, and even if they were to go in, which is impossible where the water is deepest, they could not tell anything. The flood of 1881 was the biggest Rome had ever had, and that was less than the present one by eight feet. The flood of 1881 was so severe that no one had an idea that it would ever be equalled again, and to this belief much of the present loss is attributed. The

RAIN WHICH CAUSED THE PRESENT FLOOD

began to fall on Friday last. Then on Saturday and Sunday there were rains. The rivers began to rise Sunday night, but no one dreamed of the disastrous increase and in fancied security went along. On Wednesday after the very heavy rains of Monday and Tuesday the rivers began to leave their banks, and the merchants commenced preparing for an inundation. No one dreamed that high water marks would be reached but they all piled their goods high so that that mark would not touch them. Some who were nearest the river lifted their stock upon the second floor. Late Wednesday night the water was below the high water mark. It had been rising rapidly and most every one went home. Later in the night

THE WATERS CAME UP WITH A RUSH,

and at daylight was eight feet higher than it had been in 1881. Eight feet is a good distance, especially when it is under water. During the night many events interesting and thrilling occurred. Some of the merchants remained at their stores and when they found that Rome's greatest flood was to be beaten they began raising their goods still higher. The men worked rapidly but the waters came up as fast as they could work and not half the goods that had been put out of reach of the flood of 1881 could be moved. In some instances nothing was moved; in others goods that were placed

DIRECTLY UNDER THE CEILING

were quickly covered with water and in other instances parts of stocks were lifted to the second floor. Those not commercially engaged passed through scenes equally dramatic. The professional man and the capitalist who lived in what is now called the water or gondola territory knew of the rising waters and prepared for it, taking the flood of '81 as their guiding star. Then after heeling themselves against the waters laid down to rest. During the night the waters began creeping into their residences, and then for the first time they became alarmed. Of course, sleep was out of the question when water was filling their homes, and they began moving articles of value to the second floor. On Howard street, where

THE WEALTHY CITIZENS RESIDE,

the night was an eventful one. The residences on this street are handsome and are elegantly, some luxuriantly, furnished. It was late in the night and no servants were about, and the work of the removal from one floor to another was borne by the ladies and gentlemen. In many instances the water came in so rapidly that carpets were saturated before an attempt to take them up could be made. Many families made no effort to remove the carpet, and turned their attention to pictures, books and other valuables. In two or three cases the families never woke until the water was knee deep in the room. One family retired after seeing that

THE WATERS WERE SEVERAL FEET BELOW

the mark of '81. During the night the gentleman in his sleep threw his hand off the bed and it dropped into water. This awoke him, and he sprang out of bed to find himself standing in water just as deep as his bed was high. Of course that family went to the second floor without waiting to remove anything.

When day dawned the town was covered with water, and boats were in demand. Rome has plenty of boats on hand the year round, but the supply was not equal to the demand. Many of those who had boats began making capital out of them, and before noon a hundred new ones were on the water. The increased facilities, of course, lowered the price, and before dark the people were riding in skiffs for

THE PRICE OF A STREET CAR TICKET.

On the first day the people gave themselves up to speculation. They all imagined that their entire stock was entirely lost, but as one after another would run a boat near his store and look in, he would find things in a better condition than he expected. With these discoveries came hope and good feeling, and with a patience rarely seen, the men waited for the waters to go down. On Friday evening they began to recede, and tonight are still going down.

On the banks of the Etowah stand the warerooms of Battey & Hamiltons. These gentlemen conduct a large wholesale and retail grocery business, and handle bales and bales of cotton. They had probably one thousand five hundred bales of cotton in the warehouse when the water began to show that a flood was brewing. Mr. Battey is one of the most energetic men in the hill city. He has push and pluck enough for a half dozen men, and when he realized his impending danger he hired a colony of negroes and went to work. He packed his cotton up above high water mark, and when he observed that the water was still coming up, he chopped holes through the roof of the warehouse and lifted the cotton out. During this time a great many bales began to float out and steamers were put to work gathering the floating bales in. The task was a hard one, but nearly all of the cotton was saved. The firm's stock of groceries was quite low but was considerably damaged. Probably Battey Hamiltons can come nearer telling their loss than any one in Rome, and it is put down by them at from $8,000 to $10,000.

Across the street is the new Rome hotel. The water reached the second floor of this building and as the water went up the people in the hotel went up. The have since been living up stairs. Boats ride up to the second porch and take on or discharge a corps of living freight. The loss here cannot be assessed, but is not heavy.

The leading dry goods house is that of Thomas Fahy. Mr. Fahy carried a large and select stock. For a long time the hill city ladies were in the habit of coming to Atlanta for their silks, laces and ribbons. A few years ago Mr. Fahy decided that he ought to keep their trade at home. He knew that he had a fine and delicate taste to satisfy in order to secure their patronage, and he went at it in the right way. He purchased a magnificent line of goods and today a Rome lady thinks that Fahy's silks are superior to any house's. Mr. Fahy had a large supply on hand. When the water began to rise he put his goods up, but when the water continued to come up he began to elevate. Then he found that he could not work fast enough, and secured only a small portion on the second floor, and left $20,000 worth of goods in the water. Silks, laces and other fine goods may be dried out and disposed of at a fair loss, and Mr. Fahy will be satisfied with a loss of $10,000. Still it may not be so heavy.

MORE COTTON.

J. W. Koker, warehouseman, on Broad street, had something less than one hundred bales on hand, and will lose something like $1,500.

Bryant, the leading liquor man, had a large stock and will lose $3,000.

J. W. Barrett, agent, grocer, will lose $1,500.

R. J. Regan, commission merchant, will be damaged $500.

The Sergeant hotel was injured $500.

R. G. Clark, one of the largest wholesale and retail dry goods and clothing merchants, will lose $5,000 to $7,000.

L. B. Brazer, stationer, lost about $2,000.

B. F. Clark, stationer, lost about $500.

Allen & McOsker, jewelers, were driven out of their store, leaving all of their stock under water. Their loss may be $1,000.

Hoyt & Co.'s had about $1,000 worth of drugs to dissolve.

Dailey, Harden & Rhudy, furniture dealers, were damaged about $500.

J. W. Douglass, liveryman, sustained a $500 loss.

Ramsey, the liveryman, lost as much more.

Mark Taylor, the barber, lost $250.

Smith & Manley, commission merchants, $500.

M. Karlsruher, general merchant, $1,000.

Hardy & Co., hardware, $3,000.

Williams & Hargraves, cotton merchants, lost very little.

W. E. Pentecost came out equally well.

W. A. Tubbs, family grocery, lost $2,500.

Rounsaville & Bro., one of the largest wholesale and retail grocery houses, lost $10,000.

R. T. Connally, boots and shoes, $1,500.

T. A. Rich, grocer, $500.

L. H. Bass, grocer, $1,500.

G. C. Wyatt, grocer, $400.

C. H. Smith & Co., grocers, $1,000.

T. A. Loyd, bakery and groceries, $500.

Dr. Battey, drugs, $1,000.

Mr. Harry Huzza, of Atlanta, who is studying medicine with Dr. Battey, lost his library, valued at $500.

T. M. Holmes & Co., drugs, lost $2,000.

Bowie & George, house furnishers, lost light.

J. F. Shanklan, printer, lost $1,200.

Gomez, restaurant, lost $800.

Lovelace, meat market, lost nothing.

Powell & Co., grocers, lost $750.

Ayer & McDonald, hardware, $3,000.

The Y. M. C. A. rooms, handsomely furnished, were flooded.

The Rome gas light company lost $1,000 and is not lighting the city.

The Rome Bulletin was driven out of its office, but carried a handful of hair-spaces, quads and a Gordon press along, and with commendable enterprise got out a paper every day. Its managing editor and corps of live reporters gathered news while riding in boats. The paper lost $500.

The postoffice had to hunt an up town location, but the people had no use for it for several days.

Fenner's, drugstore, lost $500.

Webber, the tailor, lost $200.

J. B. Fleming, saddles, $500.

J. H. Satterfield, liquors, lost $1,000.

J. Perry, liveryman, $300.

J. M. Harrison, grocer, $500.

Dr. J. G. Yeiser, drugs, $500.

Stansberry & Rollins, commission, $1,000.

P. L. Moon, who keeps a handsome dry goods house, was flooded nearly to the ceiling and lost very heavily.

Jones & Sons, carriage manufacturers, lost $500.

Coleman & Higdon, commission merchants, lost $800.

H. A. Smith, book and music, $500.

F. Pavlovski, baker and candy, $500.

R. B. Mitchell, drugs, $1,000.

M. Spiegelburg, dollar store, $1,500.

J. T. Wortham, dry goods, $3,000.

Funkhauser & Gibson, agricultural implements, $500,

J. M. Lovelace, shoes, $2,500.

Mrs. Williams, hats, $800.

A. B. S. Mosely, $1,000.

Emmons, McKee & Co., clothing, $1,800.

J. M. Vandiver, liquor, $1,000.

John C. Printup, cotton, $1,500.

E. C. Hough, tailor, $1,500.

King & Brother, grocers, $2,500.

Mrs. Gerrard, hats. $500.

E. H. Colclough, dry goods, $3,000.

Camp & Co., $1,200, dry goods.

M. F. Govan, shoes, $2,500.

Western Union Telegraph Co., $300.

Rome Fire Insuranbe Co., $300.

Cantrell & Brothers, shoes, $1,500.

Sullivan, West & Co., hardware, $2,000.

W. W. Seay, drugs, $1,500.

W. M. Gammon & Co., clothing, $700.

In the First National bank vault thousands of dollars are locked up. The bank's loss is probably $500.

R. H. West & Son, dry goods, $1,000.

McGhee & Co., grocers, $1,500.

Simpson & Ledbetter, cotton and wholesale grocers, $6,000.

H. D. Cothran, drugs, $1,500.

H. D. Parks & Co., dry goods, $7,000.

Norton & Vandiver, grocers, $1,500.

Carver & Co., crockery, $1,500.

C. M. Harper, grocer, $1,500.

Ford, Glover & Haight, grocers, $5,000.

A. Dougherty, liquor, $500.

Montgomery & Co., groceries, $1,500.

Rome oil mill, $1,600.

Bones' mill, $1,000.

DeSoto damaged $2,000.

THEN THE BRIDGES.

Four bridges, worth probably $25,000 to $30,000—it will take at least that sum to replace them—were washed away. The Rome and Carrollton railroad bridge, which had not been completed, was the first to go. It gave way Tuesday night in sections and floated down the stream. This bridge was worth about $2,000. The East Tennessee railroad bridge, worth $10,000, went next. Then the Broad street bridge went. This bridge was built in the 50's, and was in a bad condition. In fact it is a good thing that it went. The bridge connected the city with the cemetery, which cannot now be reached. The Howard street bridge, worth $12,000, went last. This was a good bridge. It connected Rome with East Rome, and across it the street cars ran to the East Tennessee depot. The sweeping away of these bridges leaves Rome—a city of bridges as well as hills and good people—one bridge only, and that is the one across Oostanaula river connecting Rome and De Soto. These bridges will be rebuilt at once. The Rome and Carrollton bridge had not been surrendered by the contractors to the road, and the contractors will stand the loss. The East Tennessee will have to rebuild the railroad bridge or abandon Rome. The city will build the other two.

THE ROME RAILROAD.

The Rome railroad will require $8,000 to rebuild it, but Dr. Hillyer has started the work already. Every bridge on the road is gone, and the track is all washed away. Whole sections of it are scattered about through the fields.

Something like a dozen houses were washed entirely away and many others were injured. By putting the merchants' losses at $150,000, the bridge at $25,000, the Rome railroad at $8,000, the houses washed away at $5,000, and the losses in residences at $10,000, the aggregate loss will sum up $200,000.

WHAT THEY SAY.

Mayor Knox is a young man full of discretion and enterprise, and during the trying times, together with Mayor Pro Tem John C. Printup, has been devoted to his work for the city. Mayor Knox says:

"I think the loss will fall under $200,000, but be that as it may, we will be equal to the emergency. I am of the opinion that when the water goes down and our merchants can investigate they they will see that they have not lost so much. Anyhow, nobody will be hurt. Every merchant in Rome can pay his debts, and if he can't there are men here who can and who will do it."

"What about repairing the damages?"

"We will start the minute the water is gone and sooner if we could. The bridges will be rebuilt, and every man who needs help will get it."

Mr. Printup takes another view of the case.

"I think," said he, "that floods are a good think. We will have a clean town when the water goes down, and

WE WON'T FIND

that the merchants are hurt half as much as they think. Fifty thousand dollars will cover the loss."

"I am of the opinion," said Captain Seay, the steamboat man, "that it will go to $300,000 anyway. At least it looks so to me."

"Well, about $200,000," said Mr. Sam Hughes, of the national bank. "will pay every cent, and maybe spare some. The beauty of the situation is this: If a Rome merchant is hurt we will help him on his feet and see that his creditors do not drive him under."

"Oh, $125,000 will pay it," said Mr. H. Howell. "Why, Mr. Noble was here yesterday, and said he'd insure every loss for $100,000."

"Put my estimate at $200,000 to $225,000," said Mr. Battey, and in this way every citizen could be quoted. Some think the loss comparatively nothing while others put it at a quarter of a million. The estimate of individual losses was made for THE CONSTITUTION by two of the most conservative gentlemen in the city.

NOTES ABOUT THE FLOOD.

Lots of interesting stories could be told about the flood. Dr. Holmes has given up his first floor entirely and rides in and out his house through a second story window in a canoe.

"Why, its a regular picnic," said Dr. Holmes. "Our stove is under water and we can't cook, but on the second floor we have a table always ready with nice, cold lunch and when we get hungry we go in and take what we want. Its jolly."

Rome has a joss jerker. He does up shirts for a living and wears a que down his back for religion. His name is Sing-Sing or Sam Sam. Sing-Sing can't speak a word of English, although he was kicked off of the California coast into the Pacific ocean and floated around to Rome on the Coosa. He was asleep when the water rose and he could not get out. About midnight he learned English quick and yelled out:

"Some body comee to Slamee Slingee quickee, likee Melican manee or Slingee Slamee downee likee dogee. Allee Samee."

His cue floated him out.

Conductor Ramsey, on the East Tennessee, moved his household goods into a box-car because his house was filling, but when the engine went to pull the car away it ran through water so deep that the fire was put out. Afterwards the current washed the car away.

The people who are kept in the houses have water brought to them by boatmen.

One family put the pig on the bed, the cow in the parlor and the mule on the porch to save them from drowning.

Howard street is filled with boats. The water is up to the second story in some of the stores and in almost every residence on Howard street. Many families are still in their homes up stairs while others fled in boats. Much sympathy is expressed for the negroes and poor people who lived up the river bank. Some barely escaped with their lives and some helplessly stood on land and witnessed their houses, their little all, float away down the stream.

The Central hotel is the head of navigation, half a mile of water between it and the Rome depot, and up and down this stream the boats ply with a semi-desperate festive air. Though full of water Rome has its fun. The Bulletin yesterday printed the following: "Free boat tonight to the Casino rink from Central hotel to Masonic temple."

Mr. Hughes, the cashier of the national bank, says he has never witnessed such grit, generosity, self-abnegation and fortitude.

The little Rome railroad is almost entirely submerged. Not a bridge is left. The president has already organized his forces for rebuilding. His section masters have received orders. The lumber for rebuilding bridges and trestles are being gathered together for replacement. This institution for nearly forty years has been the main stay of Rome's prosperity, and it will be re-established in the quickest time possible.

A steamboat was in Broad street immeditely over the submerged railroad track. On the end of the track, which is at the junction of the two rivers stood an almost submerged car. From the pressure of current coming down the track it was about to roll off into very deep water. The yardmaster of the road got the boat captain to attach a rope and pull it back into the yard. Who ever heard of a yardmaster switching cars with a steamboat.

A gentleman saw a fleet of three houses go floating across the foot of Howard street. One with an ell and standing chimney calmly went sailing down the stream.

Rome is the cleanest town in Georgia. Her roofs are rain washed and her streets have beee swept, and all the trash has gone to join the "booming river." No epidemic for her. The flood is a great scavenger. It is a notable fact that it never causes sickness.

The only spot of ground in De Soto uncovered is the knoll, which was the site of the house of John Ross, the noted Indian chief.

Little Cuyler Smith fastened his dog, his cat and his chickens up stairs in a bedroom of his father's house, and then sailed away with his parents to dry land up town. He is very anxious to get home to feed them. The opinion prevails that the cat will eat the chickens and the dog will eat the cat! Such is life, or death rather! E. C. B.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A Methodist Minister Killed by a Sawlog Falling on Him.

WAYCROSS, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—A shocking accident occurred at Waltertown, seven miles north of this place, by which Rev. Seth Bunker was instantly killed.

Mr. Bunker was in the employ of the large mill at Waltertown, and was in the millhouse attending to his duties when a piece of timber, thrown by the saw, struck him in the back, doubling him up and causing him to fall to the floor backwards, where a heavy log that was in motion rolled over him, instantly crushing him to death.

He was a local preacher in the Methodist church, and was regarded everywhere as a good and useful man. He was buried here, Rev. J. M. Hendry, of Blackshear, an old friend of the family, conducting the funeral services.

A FAMILY BROIL.

A Negro Cuts His Wife's Throat—The Woman Dying.

ATHENS, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—Maysville, on the Northeastern railroad, was the scene of a bloody tragedy Friday night. A negro named Johnson had only been married a few months before trouble arose in the family and his wife quit him. He went Friday night to get her to return, and upon her refusing he cut her throat. The woman is not dead, but from the nature of the wound it is thought she will die.

Indicting an Officer.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Cook county grand jury this afternoon returned seven indictments against W. J. Clinger, clerk of the city peace court, two of the indictments being for forgery, two for falsifying records and three for embezzlement.

MACON MENTION.

HUMPHREYS, THE BALDWIN COUNTY PRISONER, DYING.

Seriously Cut—Bodies Not Found—Policy Paid—Back in Its Bed—The Trains—Carried Back—A Suspected Negro—A Man Gets Fooled—Gone Again—The Mail Carriers, Etc.

MACON, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—Humphreys, the man who is accused of murdering the two ladies in Baldwin county a few weeks ago, was struck with paralysis this morning at about 9 o'clock, and has been a raving maniac ever since.

Drs. Ethridge and Johnson were summoned immediately, and pronounce his condition critical.

Your reporter visited him this evening at 5 o'clock and found him suffering intense pain.

Two men were found by his side holding his hands to keep him on his bunk. He yells and hollows all the time, and it is evident that his agonies are almost unbearable. Occasionally he will get easy and then is the only time that a word can be gotten out of him.

While there this evening your reporter questioned him about how he felt and what he thought of his condition, and Humphries said:

"I am going to die before two days. I wish I could see my dear wife and brother before I die. I am sure to go, for I have never been this bad off before. I have been subject to these spells ever since I was eleven years old, but this is my worst."

When asked if he had anything to say to the public, he said, "No, I have nothing to say, but that I am going to die."

His brother was telegraphed for this evening and is expected here to-night.

At 5:30 o'clock physicians were with him, and he seemed to be resting quietly.

The chances seem to be against his recovery.

Seriously Cut.

MACON, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—This morning at 2 o'clock Mr. Bryant, night watchman at the Central railroad shops, saw a negro man taking some wood from an engine in the round house, and hailed him to stop. The negro did stop, and when Mr. Bryant walked up to him the negro made a lunge at him, and then closed in. Mr. Bryant had a pistol in his pocket, but before he could free himself the negro had cut him very seriously.

The negro made his escape and Mr. Bryant is at his boarding house, on Fourth street, where he was resting quietly at 5 o'clock this evening.

The Bodies Not Yet Found.

MACON, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—The bodies that were drowned in the freshet the other night have not been found yet, but search is still being made for them.

A Policy Paid.

MACON, GA., April 3.—[Special.]—It will be remembered that Mr. E. H. Steele, whose death occurred on the 21st of last month, had his life insured in the insurance department of the Knights of Pythias for three thousand dollars. This morning Mr. M. R. Rogers, trustee, received a check for the money through Mr. C. J. Stroberg, secretary of section 77 of the endowment rank of the Knights of Pythias. This order is unusually prompt in the payment of policies, and its members find in it a cheap and safe insurance. Mr. Steele has been insured about seven years, and his policy had cost him about four dollars per month.

Back In Its Bed.

THE RIVER NARROWING TO ITS ORDINARY WIDTH—NOTES AND INCIDENTS.

MACON, GA. April 3.—[Special.]—The river today is not what it was on yesterday nor on the three days previous. The houses that were inundated and wrecked are now on dry land, and the former occupants are saving from the ruins as many of their effects as are worth saving. It is scarcely probable that the houses will be rebuilt until arrangements are made to protect them by a levee.

The bodies of the two drowned men have not yet been found.

Since the water has receded it is found that the park is in bad condition. Huge gullies have been washed in the mile track.

The buildings and grand stand are also in bad condition. Mr. Plant estimates the damage done his willow farm at $1,000, and Mr. Mansfield's hay farm has been fully as much damaged. Much damage was done to the six brickyards near the city, and Mr. Solomon lost about $800 in coal, wood and supplies.

Among the people in East Macon there is a considerable amount of suffering, and Mayor Price is doing everything in his power for their relief. Hundreds of cows were drowned in the swamps below the city, and yesterday a boatman came in with about one dozen hides which he had stripped from drowned animals.

THE TRAINS.

The East Tennessee road is now all right between here and Atlanta, and a train will be sent north on the regular schedule tonight. Communications with Jesup is still interrupted by washouts, and the water is still too high for the necessary repairs to be made. The Georgia train will probably go through to Augusta tonight. Very little inconvenience has been caused by delay in the transmission of mails. For the most part the mails have been promptly received.

A Suspected Negro Arrested.

MACON, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—As Officer Johnson was crossing Third street this morning about 12 o'clock, he discovered a rough looking negro sauntering around the corner of Poplar and Third streets, and suspecting something wrong, kept an eye on him for some time, when the officer being convinced that he was not at home, arrested him and carried him to the barracks just as THE CONSTITUTION reporter passed by, when the reporter, seeing what had happened, ventured to ask the question, "What is up." Upon getting a negative reply he followed the officer into the prison where his prisoner was released from the firm hold of the officer and turned in a cell. It was suggested after he had been locked up that he be searched, and at once the officer and reporter went back to the cell.

SCARS AND BRUISES.

A search revealed the fact that the officer was not mistaken as there was a mark of shackles on either leg, seven scars on his legs and thigh, evidently made with both shots and cuts, and thirty-two scars on his body. He says he has been working in the chaingang in Florida for two years past, and was released on the 2d of September, when he went to Brunswick, where he remained a few months; then he went to Savannah, and from Savannah to Macon, where he arrived this morning just in time to get a free pass to the city prison. There is no doubt but what he has been a bad negro. He is twenty-six years old, about five feet and a half high and very black.

Carried Back.

MACON, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—The upholsterer, Murphy, whose name appeared in these columns yesterday, was taken back to Griffin this morning by Mr. Butler Hudson.

Gone Again.

MACON, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—Little James Jossey, the boy who ran away from school sometime ago and was caught near Gordon, tried his luck again yesterday evening.

He has been going to school for a good while, and it is thought grew tired and decided he would leave the central city while wet, so he skipped the second time yesterday.

Not a word has been heard from him since his departure.

An April Fool.

MACON, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—Mr. Jenkins, a grocery man on Fourth street, who also keeps a boarding house, decided yesterday morning, as it was "All Fools' day," to play a little joke on one of his boarders.

He has a man from Germany who is stopping with him, and this man was spotted as the one to fool. So yesterday morning Mr. Jenkins rose early, and, twisting about fifteen pieces of paper in little balls, gave them to the cook and told her to batter and fry them for this boarder.

The dish was placed immediately in front of said boarder's plate, and when all were seated at the table, he, very naturally, began to help himself to this dish.

Mr. Jenkins never said a word until the gentleman had eaten eleven of these pieces, when he could bear it no longer, and began to laugh. The gentleman, who had swallowed eleven pieces of battered and fried paper, began to smell a mouse, and then tried to cut one in two, when he discovered that he had been sold.

In the evening, however, it is reported that he came down to take a warrant for Mr. Jenkins, but was pursuaded not to do so.

What Our Carriers Have Done.

MACON, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—During the month of March the mail carriers in this city have delivered the following letters:

Registered, 968; mail letters, 74,791; local letters delivered, 4,719; postal cards delivered, 3,412; newspapers delivered, 26,688; letters collected, 68,625; postal cards collected, 17,624; newspapers, etc, collected, 3,759. This gives a faint idea of the amount of business done in our city.

Matrimony.

MACON, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—During the past month there were twenty-seven marriage licenses issued by the ordinary, of which eleven were whites and sixteen blacks.

The Boys Get Back.

MACON, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—A party consisting of about a dozen gentlemen, who are fond of hunting, went to Coley's station on Wednesday morning bird hunting, and were cut off by the water and had to remain until last night. They killed about ninety birds.

Dots and Dashes.

MACON, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—Rev. Mr. Winchester, of Christ church, went down to Hawkinsville several days ago to perform a marriage ceremony. While there, the flood came, and he was unable to get home.

The Central road this morning brought in seven sleepers, six coaches and four baggage cars filled with Florida tourists from the northwest. The train proceeded to Jacksonville via Albany.

The election of a librarian for the Young Men's Library association in Augusta, Wednesday, resulted in the selection of Miss Mary Campbell, a capable, charming and accomplished young lady, of that city.

Ten small negroes were arrested and carried to the stationhouse yesterday on the charge of gambling. The evidence was not conclusive and they were dismissed by his honor, the recorder, this morning.

Personals.

MACON, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—E. C. Machen will return to Macon soon.

Judge T. J. Simmons returned home last night.

Major A. O. Bacon has recovered from his recent illness.

Miss Sallie Williams, who has been spending some time in Florida, returned to this city yesterday.

Miss Sallie Nisbett returned to her home in Eatonton, accompanied by Misses Laurette Boykin and Hattie Polhill.

In Defense of His Son.

SOCIAL CIRCLE, Ga., April 2.—Editors Constitution: In your issue of March 31 appeared an article in which the writer referred to a young man of this place who had knocked a couple of negro women down, all of which was the outgrowth of whisky, alluding at the same time to the manner in which the young man had been reared. Now, it is very evident that the informant of the author of the article referred to did not give this to the public as a matter of news, but, on the contrary, thought it a fit opportunity to give vent to an overabundance of animosity that had been hardened until a disgorgement of the poisonous venom was essential. I think it becomes my duty, as the parent of the young man, to state that he is not addicted to the habit of drink, and that he is received in the best circles of society, and has not lacked for parental advice at home, and that it was not until the damn lie and other threatening epithets had been given that he struck the negro. Again, I will further state that since the laws of my country have required of me to stop the whisky traffic, I have submitted quietly and engaged in tilling the soil for bread for myself and family, and think it time now that all over-zealous fanatics of prohibition persuasion cease to make war against innocent parties, remembering that most all of us have erring children who have mothers that love them dearly, and would prefer their neighbors to drop a sympathetic tear than to resort to the press to make public the errors of a wayward child. J. T. BROWN.

IN MEMORIAM.

DELOACH.—Died, in Atlanta, March 15th, 1886, W. E. DeLoach, of Excelsior, Ga. A noble heart has ceased to beat; a true friend, affectionate brother, and dutiful son has gone to his reward. He had been sick only a week, and bore with patience and calm dignity the suffering arising from that most distressing disease, pneumonia. Only a few weeks ago he bid mother, father, brothers and friends good-bye, to cast his lot with his brothers in Atlanta. Although the best of medical attention was given him, the hand of death could not be stayed, so calmly, quietly he fell asleep in Jesus. When he crossed the "dark waters" many cherished hopes were blasted as to the future of this life; but an all-wise Providence has but placed another bright light along the shores of eternity to guide the loved ones on their journey there. He made many friends, and retained their esteem by his fidelity and moral worth. Every community is poorer in the death of such a man, but it is his family that feels most this heavy stroke. To relatives and society he leaves that best of all legacies—a good name. Submissive in life, triumphant in death, and blessed in eternity was he. The family, especially his mother and only sister, are grief stricken, but to them I say: "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten son," surely we should love him enough to give one. To his father and brothers I can only say: "Peace be with you," for it was God's will that he should go, and not ours.

Father, mother, brothers and sister weep not, for he is happy; he is with Jesus, where you will meet him on the last day. R. E. S.

Taylor, Wylie & Bliley.
Metropolitan undertakers and funeral directors embalming and preserving a specialty, No. 26 W Alabama street. Telephone, 719. Jno. F. Barclay s with us. 6mo.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY THE Honorable Marshall J. Clarke, Judge of the Superior Court of the Atlanta Circuit, in the case of Perkins & Co. et al. vs. the Georgia Machinery Co. et al., the undersigned, as receiver of the Georgia Machinery company, will sell at public outcry on the premises, on Tuesday, the 4th day of May, next, beginning at 11 o'clock a. m., the following described property, as the property of the Georgia Machinery company, viz: That certain tract of parcel of land situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, being a part of land lot No. seventy-nine (79), in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, situated as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of Marietta and Mills streets, and running thence north along the east side of Marietta street one hundred and eighty-five (185) feet to Payne's lot, thence east along Payne's line one hundred and seventy-eight (178) feet and eight (8) inches to what is known as Hoyt's line, thence south along said line known as Hoyt's line one hundred and eighty-five (185) feet to Mills street, thence west along the north side of Mills street one hundred and seventy-eight (178) feet and eight (8) inches to the point of beginning, being the premises where on the Georgia machinery company lately carried on its manufacturing business, together with all and singular the rights, members and appurtenances thereto in anywise appertaining or belonging; and also the office furniture, and all machinery located in or upon said premises, among which machinery this included one Corliss engine and boiler; machine shop tools, consisting of lathes, planes, drillpresses, boring mills, shapers, emery wheels and miscellaneous tools, wood-working tools, consisting of boring machine, mortiser and borer, rip saw and table, swing cut off saw, upper counter shaft, and other like tools; one blacksmith forge with tools, Buffalo blower and counter shafts, pattern shop tools and patterns, foundry tools, consisting of flasks, scales, etc., and also a miscellaneous lot of merchandise, consisting of miscellaneous machines, tools, etc. An itemized list of all the foregoing machinery, tools, merchandise and office furniture will be supplied upon application to the undersigned, and by such itemized list the sale will be made. The afore described real estate, with its rights and appurtenances, will be sold for one-third cash, and the balance in three and six months time, the purchaser taking bond for title, and deferred payments bearing eight per cent interest, and the machinery, tools, merchandise and office furniture will be sold for cash.

Private bids will be entertained for any or all of the afore described property until the time of public sale as above stated, and the right to reject any or all of said bids is reserved.

This April 3d, 1886.

EDW. S. McCANDLESS, Receiver.
sp 4, sun 1t, wk 1t 4 wed mon

Election of a Constable.

SPARTA, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—There was held here today an election for constable of the 113th district G. M. The candidates were Messrs. T. M. Turner and C. R. Jenkins. Mr. Turner was elected by a majority of eight votes.

Wanted--Rooms and Houses.

BUILDING WANTED—2 STORIES, STRONGLY built, for a large printing office. Need not be in business portion of city, but not too far from R. R. and express office. Want to buy for cash. H. D. Wakefield, 24 S. Broad st.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN with good references, neatly furnished room without board. Give price and location. Address Box 462, City.

WANTED—TO RENT A NICE FIVE OR SIX room dwelling. Must be cheap. John S. Logan, at Custom House.

Wanted--Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND ONE HORSE wagon and harness complete. Apply early to C. J. Shelverton, at 32 Wall st, or Austell chair Co., Austell, Ga.

WANTED—A BULL DOG MALE PREFERED. Address stating terms, P. O. box 248, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—TO PUT FIRE-PROOF SHUTTERS to your business houses and save your insurance. Address Geo. A. Clayton, 206 East Fair st. 4suns

WANTED—A GOOD PONY PHAETON. W. A. Russell & Co.

WANTED—CAR LOAD BERMUDA GRASS IN vigorous condition. Price delivered on board cars in Atlanta. John S. Broomhead.

WANTED—FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES mirrors, office furniture, etc., at 98 Whitehall street.

WANTED—TO DRAW YOUR PLANS AND build your house. Call on him at No. 70 N. Butler street. J. A. LeSueur. tue sun

WANTED—BUSINESS MEN TO SEND SIXTY cents to The Constitution for a book of 100 Ironclad mortgage notes, waiving homestead and the garnishment of wages. tf

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR FARM property at reasonable rates; no unnecessary delays; Alfred Gregory & Co., 24½ Peachtree st. tf

BUYS APPROVED COMMERCIAL AND NEGOtiable paper. Loans on real estate and collaterals. L. Snider, 98 Whitehall st. thu su tu

$4000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY FIVE years. Harry Krouse, 2 Kimball house.

MONEY ADVANCED ON CITY PROPERTY, 3 to 12 months. Harry Krouse, 2 Kimball house.

MONEY TO LEND IN SUMS TO SUIT BORROWers on good real estate. Rhitt & O'Bryan, 77½ South Broad st., Atlanta, Ga.

MONEY TO LOAN—$300 AND UPWARDS. LONG or short time. Commissions low. Apply to C. L. Anderson, room 18, Gate City National Bank building. su wed tf

For Sale Horse, Carriage, Etc

HORSES FOR SALE—WELL BROKEN, ACCUStomed to cars. Work single, double and under saddle. J. B. Wade, Edgewood, DeKalb co. Ga. tf

Country Produce.

SEED CORN—EVERY ONE PLANTING BOTtom land, or planting late, should plant Wild Goose Corn. Matures several weeks earlier than corn raised in this latitude. Send for samples. W. M. Williams, 31 Broad street.

I HAVE 100,000 POUNDS OF TENNESSEE PACKed Pork well trimmed, with the lard, jowls and heads of six or seven hundred hogs, now for sale. Address me at Sweetwater, Tenn. J. F. Owen. tf

For Sale--Books, Stationery Etc,

FOR SALE—WE CARRY A STOCK OF SUPErior composition for making printers' rollers, which we sell at forty cents per pound. We are also prepared to have rollers cast. Address The Constitution. tf

A BOOK OF 100 IRONCLAD WAIVER NOTES with mortgage clause; costs sixty cents, and is a good investment for the business man. We will send the book, post paid, upon receipt of sixty cents. Address The Constitution. tf

DO YOU WANT A NICE RECEIPT OR DRAFT book? We send a book containing one hundred receipts or drafts, post paid, upon receipt of thirty-five cents. Address The Constitution. d & w tf

Chickens, Eggs, Etc.

EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM CHOICE PLY mouth Rocks at $1 per 13. Stock guaranteed pure. Address C. E. Barksdale, Jonesboro, Ga.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—FROM ROSE AND SINgle comb Brown leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Black Leghorns $2 per 13. Guaranteed pure and fresh. D Lathrop, Decatur, Ga. Also 1 yard of Brown Leghorns for sale. Hens are laying.

FOR SALE CHEAP—EIGHT THOROUGHBRED Leghorns. Apply to 57 Tatnell street, or Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitehall street.

GAME EGGS FOR HATCHING, FROM THE champion stock of the south. $2.00 for 13, $3.50 for 26. G. H. Eddleman, 51 S. Broad street.

Removal.

REMOVAL—THE LIVE AUCTION HOUSE HAS removed from 6 Mitchell street to 98 Whitehall street, and is now in that spacious store. A handsome lot of furniture. carpets, stoves and a large lot of clothing, which will be sold without regard to value. Second-hand furniture in any quantity bought for cash. 98 Whitehall street. H. Wolfe, agent.

Instruction.

REAL PRACTICAL BOOK-KEEPING CONducted by students as merchants, traders, etc., at Moore's Business University, 26 and 28 E. Alabama st. One of the best business schools in the country. Ladies in attendance. Circulars free.

GOLDSMITH'S SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, 38½ South Broad street, prepares young men and ladies for success in business. Its students are in some of the best houses in the south. Its course of training is eminently practical, and thorough, dispensing with all of the theories and "red tape" work of other institutions of its kind. Nothing but practical studies taught. The principal is the recognized best teacher of commercial branches in the southern states, with but few equals in the world, to night school from 7½ to 9½ o'clock. with all the advantages of the day session. Ladies in attendance. For particulars call or address Morgan J. Goldsmith, principal.

Meetings.

THE WOMAN'S INDUSTRIAL UNION WILL hold its monthly meeting Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the parlor of the Y. M. C. A. hall. Mrs. B. Mallon, Pres't.

Machinery for Sale.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY—ONE 12x26 SCREW cutting Engine Lathe, for foot and power. One 20 Brickford Power Drill Press. One 12 Wood Turning Lathe, Also, Vises, Chisels, Taps, Dies, etc, Complete outfit for small shop. Apply to Frank Lederle, Sec'y. Artisan's Institute, 239 Marietta street.

Dogs for Sale.

BUY NOW, AS WE ARE SELLING DOGS VERY cheap to make room for dogs coming in to be trained. Send stamp for price list. Address Gate City Kennel, Atlanta, Ga. sun & wky.

Auction Sales.

WOLFE, THE LIVE AUCTIONEER, WILL sell your property on liberal terms. 98 Whitehall street.

Found.

FOUND—THAT J. A. LESUEUR, BUILDER, UNderstands drawing and can build as fine a house as any builder, either of brick or wood. Call on him at No. 70 N. Butler street. tue sun

Lost

LOST—PAIR GOLD EYE-GLASSES AT MOODY'S meeting Friday night. Reward to finder at 160 Washington street.

LOST—A SMALL LADIES WATCH. FINDER will be amply rewarded. Return to Constitution office.

LOST—EXPRESS BOOK. FINDER WILL BE rewarded by returning it to H. H. Howard & Co., No. 10 W. Hunter street.

For Sale--Real Estate.

T. A. FRIERSON. W. M. SCOTT.

Frierson & Scott, Real Estate.

NO. 1 SOUTH PRYOR, CORNER DECATUR street, (in Kimball house) Atlanta, Ga. Stores, city residences, farms, water-powers, mill and factory sites, timber-lands, tracts for immigration colonies; iron beds and tracts; manganese, marble, gold, silver, lead, coal, mica, ochre, asbestos, talc and graphite mines, &c. Correspondence solicited. Enclose stamp.

CITY PROPERTY—WE ARE DOING GOOD BUSiness, notwithstanding the croaking, are selling central homes every week and say to owners we have calls for $1,200 cottages, and $2,500 to $3,000 homes more than we can supply. Frierson & Scott.

FARMS—WE UNDOUBTEDLY HAVE THE largest and best collection of choice farm properties in the state. Call and see us. Frierson & Scott.

CENTRAL 7 ROOM HOUSE, ON FINE LOT, 68x210. Excellent water, fruit and neighborhood. $4,000. One-fourth cash. Frierson & Scott.

INSTALLMENTS—TWO NEW 3 ROOM HOUSES on Plum street. Terms to suit. Frierson & Scott.

BELLWOOD—NICE LOTS FOR SALE ON VERY easy terms, to parties who will build. Frierson & Scott.

BOULEVARD—3 EINE LOTS 52½X180. $750 each. Frierson & Scott.

CENTRAL 7 ROOM HOUSE OFFERED LOW, and on easy terms. Small cash and monthly payments. Frierson & Scott.

BEAUTIFUL, NEW, MODERN 7 ROOM COTtage and lot 54x145, gas, water, horse cars, etc. $4000. One-fourth cash. Frierson & Scott.

CAPITOL AV.—NICE, NEW, MODERN COTtage on large, central lot. $6,000. Liberal terms. Frierson & Scott.

EXCHANGE—VERY FINE AND VERY CENtral corner lot to trade for fine residence and pay difference in cash.

STORE AND DWELLING—CORNER TWO GOOD streets, brick building containing store and 3 dwelling rooms, on fine corner, lot 50x100, $700. Frierson & Scott.

FULTON COUNTY, GA., 7 MILES WEST OF Atlanta, on Chattahoochee river, one mile below Chattahoochee depot, on Georgia Pacific railroad. Farm fronts main ferry road; 190 acres fine hickory, oak and pine timber, 85 acres fine fertile bottom land, cultivated. Land lies well, very little of it broken. Well watered by the river, two bold branches and several springs. Small orchard of apples and peaches. Churches and school within a mile. Nice, new four-room dwelling, with hall and verandah, painted and plastered. Price, $35 per acre; one-half cash, balance one and two years at 8 per cent interest.

VERY DESIRABLE—TWO TRUCK AND dairy farms, one and a quarter miles from edge of city, on good main road, good dwelling and outhouses, plenty of mixed fruits, grapes, berries, etc. Nice little farms for convenience and profit. Call or write for particulars.

IRON MANUFACTURE—PARTIES WISHING TO engage in it and secure a fine location, with best of ore, coal, limestone, water, railroads, etc., all right at hand, can be suited by Frierson & Scott.

EAST POINT—A VERY DESIRABLE FARM ON the railroad and public road; level and well watered; good buildings, fruit, grapes, shade trees etc. Will sell 50, 100 or 200 acres on most liberal terms.

DAIRY AND FRUIT FARM—A GEM—HALF A mile this side of Marietta railroad station, with forty feet right of way to the railroad, only ten minutes' walk from the house, four railroad trains each way to and from Atlanta, forty-five minutes' ride, sixty-two acres, thirty-seven cultivated, twenty five acres wood land, seven room brick residence, with all necessary outbuildings, five hundred choice fruit trees in full bearing, apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, figs and grapes, 9 acres meadow land, through which flows a clear, never-failing stream, well fenced, splendid well of water on back verandah; $4,000; half cash, balance long time, or will sell farm, (house splendidly furnished), implements and stock with the place at low figures, or might exchange for good city property.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—WE LATELY SOLD a $80,000 cotton factory, which had been shut down for two years, (40 acre tract, fine water power, etc., etc.,) to a gentleman who has expended several thousand dollars on the property. The buildings and most of the machinery are in a first class condition. The mill is now running making yarns. He finds that it will pay better to put in some new machinery, and authorizes us to secure an equal partner who will contribute $5,000. The money to go in as working capital and for new machinery. This is a rare opportunity. For full particulars, call on or address Frierson & Scott, Atlanta, Ga.

CORUNDRUM—WE HAVE VALUABLE CORUNdum property, lead showing large deposits, close to railroads, and with good mining and shipping facilities. See report of state geologist appended. Address Frierson & Scott, Atlanta, Ga.

State of Georgia, Department of Agriculture, Atlanta, March 9, 1886.—Messrs. Frierson & Scott: Gentlemen—I have examined Corundum, consisting of many large sized specimens said to have been taken from property controlled by you, and find it of excellent quality, presenting many shades of color, a light gray predominating. Very truly, A. R. McCutchen, geologist.

ASBESTOS—VERY VALUABLE ASBESTOS DEposit, long fibre. For full particulars address Frierson & Scott, Atlanta, Ga. See state geologist's report below.

ASBETOS—VEIN 8 FEET ACROSS; SHORT staple; suitable for paper, etc. Frierson & Scott, Atlanta, Ga. Note state geologist's report herewith. State of Georgia, Department of Agriculture, Atlanta, March 9, 1886.—Messrs. Frierson & Scott: Gentlemen—I have examined two varieties of asbetos submitted by you. Specimen marked A is of good quality, showing great strength along with considerable length of fibre. Specimen marked B, said to have been taken from an eight foot vein is of very fine short fibre of silky lustre and easily ground. Very truly, A. R. McCutchen, geologist.

GOOD TENANTS FOR GOOD HOUSES—BRING in your vacant houses if you want them rented. I can put good tenants in at fair prices. E. D. L. Mobley, with Frierson & Scott, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, Kimball house.

$500 WILL BUY A FOUR-ROOM HOUSE with stone basement, stables, etc., on lot 50x100 feet, in southern portion of city. Frierson & Scott.

BOULEVARD MANSION—NEW, COMPLETE, elegant home, 17-room, beautiful and modern residence, with every convenience, on large and splendid lot. All who want a gem of a home on that beautiful avenue are invited to call and see this. Frierson & Scott.

WEST END—THREE AND A-HALF BLOCKS, suitable for sub-division, fronting four streets, and containing about 20 acres, 4-room house, fruits, grapes, etc., $8,500. Frierson & Scott.

NINE ACRES IN EDGEWOOD, JOINING CHEMical works. Beautiful land, for sale cheap. Frierson & Scott.

WEST PEACHTREE, NEW SEVEN-ROOM house, and lot 40x200; nice home, $3,500, on easy terms.

WEST PEACHTREE, BEAUTIFUL CORNER lot, elevated and level, $3,500; terms to suit. Will build a house on it if desired, and sell on easy terms.

WASHINGTON STREET, SPLENDID LOT, over one-half acre, nicely situated for elegant residence, $4,000, or $2 000 for half.

A BARGAIN ON CAPITOL AVENUE; LARGE house and large lot, one-fourth cash, balance easy time.

INSTALLMENTS—SIX-ROOM HOUSE, LOT 50X 100, East Cain, $2,850, $33⅓ a month.

INSTALLMENTS—FOUR-ROOM HOUSE ON large lot (room for two more houses), nicely situated, tolerably central, and 100 yards of two horse car lines.

ELEGANT NORTH ATLANTA HOME, FEW steps of Peachtree, every convenience. Price and terms liberal.

WASHINGTON STREET, FINE LOT, 50x200; very cheap and terms to suit.

A SURE FORTUNE TO THE RIGHT MAN—WE want some one to look over the corundum property we advertise, and then call and have an interview with Frierson & Scott.

$1000 CASH AND $35 PER MONTH WILL buy one of the best built, close in, $3 000 cottages on the south side of the city. Corner lot, eastern exposure. Model house. Choice neighborhood. Frierson & Scott.

MONEY—IT WILL MAKE A MAN'S FORTUNE who will invest in the corundum property we advertise. See state geologist's report. Frierson & Scott.

50000 ACRES FINEST YELLOW PINE timber in the south, will cut 8,000 to 12,000 feet board measure per acre. Quality of timber unsurpassed. Land level, dry, fertile, dark loam. Well watered, healthy and fine for agricultural purposes. Can be bought for $2 per acre. This is one of the finest tracts of choice properties in the south. Titles perfect. Frierson & Scott.

E. M. Roberts & Co.'s Sale List.

WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION OF ALL WHO desire to buy small cottage homes on the installment plan, as we have some elegant places now ready for you, besides all classes of bargains in real estate. E. M. Robert & Co.

For Sale--Real Estate.

REAL ESTATE OWNER, P. O. BOX 84—Atlanta, Ga.—Some of the handsomest vacant lots in Atlanta and suburbs, can be bought far below their value. Titles without a flaw. Address as above. tf

FOR SALE—VACANT LOTS ON THE INSTALLment plan. Also a few 2 and 3 room houses, on very easy terms. A. S. Talley, 12 Mitchell street.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SOME SPECIAL BARgains in city property, houses and lots on good streets, which I will be pleased to show to parties desiring to purchase. A. S. Talley, No 12 W. Mitchell street.

IF YOU WANT A FARM NEAR ATLANTA, don't purchase before examining this one. A bargain. My place on Peachtree road 28 acres, two and a half miles from city limits, one and a half from street cars, half from Belt railroad, in high state of cultivation, 10 acres rich bottom land, 7 in woods, all in grass, land all lays well, 1,200 feet front on road, young orchard, all varieties fruit, strawberry bed, etc., 2 springs, 4 wells, free stone water, 3 with pumps in them, one a horse power that supplies house with water, improvements first-class, large 2 story barn complete in every detail, house with boiler for cooking stock food, wood shed, large chicken house and yard, high fence around it, 3 room servant house, grove trees in yard, raised cottage 9 rooms, large hall, galleries front and near, closets in all rooms, all modern conveniences, bath room, etc. A splendid home, dairy, poultry or truck farm, place will pay a good interest on price asked, an investigation will prove this to be a bargain; $6,500. Address D. C. Black, P. O. Box 486, Atlanta.
sun wed fri wky

FOR SALE, CHEAP—40 ACRE FARM, FOUR miles below Elberton, Ga., beautifully situated on the Petersburg road. For particulars address J. M. L., Elberton, Ga., or S. S. L., Constitution office, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—IF NOT RENTED BEFORE MAY 1, No. 27 West Baker street will be for sale. It has every modern convenience. For information call at No. 29, next door.

Harry Krouse, Real Estate and Renting Agent, No 2 Kimball House, Wall Street.

$8000 NEW 10 ROOM BRICK RESIDENCE, modern improvements, large lot central, $1,000 cash, balance in 6 annual installments.

$6000 TWO NEW 6 ROOM BRICK TENEment houses, modern improvements, central, rented to good tenants. $1,000 cash, balance in 5 years. Will sell one or both.

$900 NICE LOT; SIMPSON, NEAR W. Peachtre st.
$350—Level lot, Fowler st., near North ave.
$675—Large lot, Windsor st., near Crumley, bargain.
$350—Two room house, Johnson st., near W. & A. railroad.

$3000 NEW 6 ROOM BRICK RESIDENCE modern improvements, central. $750 cash, balance $50 monthly.

$1200 FOR LOT 100x200, WITHIN 300 FEET of Peachtree.
$700—Three Room cottage, $200 cash, balance $10 monthly.
$2,750—New 8 room residence near in, $750 cash, balance $50 monthly.
$475—Nice lot, 50x160 feet, Cooper st.
$2,100—Nice 6 room cottage, $1,000 cash, balance monthly.
$550—Vacant lot, near street car, West End.
$1,000—Neat 4 room cottage near Jamestown.
Money advanced on property. Place with me for sale.

Rice & Wilson, Real Estate Agents, No. 7 North Broad Street.

WATCH OUT FOR THE LEGAL ADVERTISEment of the sale of the Georgia Machinery company property on Marietta and Mills street by E. S. McCandless, receiver. This valuable large tract of land and brick shop including splendid tools and machinery will be sold by us on the first Tuesday in May next, unless sold at private sale. Earlier bids are solicited and here is a rare opportunity to buy out a full fledged manufacturing establishment close in. Belgian blocks and horse cars in front, streets and alleys all around the lot. Some one is bound to pick up a bargain. Call and see us. Rice & Wilson.

RICE & WILSON ARE OFFERING SOME OF the best central real estate for sale that has been on the market for years. Store houses and residences. Now the flood is over, the whole face of the earth is dry again and the banks are groaning over their burdensome deposits. The money must be invested. Then come ahead and avail yourselves of an opportunity to invest in property that will yield a fine interest while it steadily advances in value every year.

RICE & WILSON ARE LIVE MEN, WORKING always actively for the interest of their customers. We are familiar with the city and county, can fill any kind of real estate order. Just call and see how quick we can verify what we say.

RICE & WILSON WILL SELL THE BEST LOCAtion on the right of way of the railroad east of the Exposition Mills, can furnish several parties. This is perhaps the very last chance to buy it, for many years to come.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SELECT YOU A HOME, property will never be cheaper in this place. But the choice lots will do just what they have done for the last 30 years. Namely, increase in value. We can sell a big bargain on Luckie st. We only ask you to come and see for yourself. Rice & Wilson, No. 7 N. Broad st.

G. W. Adair Has for Sale

1ST. A LARGE CORNER LOT AND A MOST elegant brick residence in splendid condition, with modern conveniences, on Washington street.

2d. A large lot on Boulevard street and a most elegant mansion, new and in perfect order, with all modern conveniences, constructed in the best architectural style; commodious stable, etc.; a perfect gentleman's home. Will sell a bargain.

3d. The handsomest vacant lot on South Pryor street, close in.

4th. Central lot with cheap house on it, Whitehall street.

5th. Two vacant lots on Marietta street.

6th. Four beautiful vacant lots on Jackson street.

7th. Three of the very handsomest vacant residence lots on Peachtree street.

8th. Four handsome residence lots on Richardson, between Pryor and Cooper streets.

9th. Five very nice residence lots near E. T., V. and Ga. R. R. shops.

10th. A number of the very best residence lots in West End.

Besides the above specially mentioned pieces of property, he has vacant, residence and business property, improved and vacant, in every ward in the city and a large number of desirable suburban lots.

Now that tax return day (1st April) has passed, trade is expected to look up. Money is abundant, begging borrowers at 7 and 8 per cent per annum. When money is cheap it is the right time to buy. I am giving my sale department strict, prompt, personal attention, and will be glad to harmonize the views of buyers and sellers on a fair market valuation. Call around to No. 5 Kimball house.

Leak & Lyle, Agents for Sale and Rent of Real Estate, 37 Marietta St.

SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS.
$1,800—4 r house, nice home, lot 50x200 feet to an alley, well situated.
$7,000—9 r brick residence, lot 60x300 feet, most prominent street, one of the most select homes now on the market.
$1,600—Store and 4 r dwelling attached, convenient and fine stand for business, very large lot; also another 4 r house on lot.
$650—4 r house, nice lot, rents $100 per annum.
$700—Well finished 3 r house, lot 50x150 feet, ⅓ cash, balance $10 monthly, no interest.
$450—Choice vacant lot, 50x130 feet.
$1,050—Very select vacant lot, near Peachtree st.
Above list presents a few of the many bargains we can now offer. Call and see us. Leak & Lyle.

For Sale by Smith & Dallas, 43 South Broad Street.

A GOOD INVESTMENT IN A FOUR ACRE block in West End. Call early. A bargain. Three superior small farms five miles from Atlanta, well wooded and timbered, watered, bottom lands, orchards, etc., owned by non-resident—low.

One of the most desirable residences on Capitol avenue, owned by non-resident—needs money.

A gentleman who needs money has placed a line of good rent paying property on our books with instructions to sell without delay. We mean business. Call and examine.

If you want to buy property of any kind, call on us.

Key & Jones, Real Estate Agents,

CALL AND EXAMINE THE SALE LIST OF OUR unimproved property.

SEE OUR RENT LIST OF NICE HOUSES. WE have centrally located houses and cheap rents. Also examine our list of farms which are to be exchanged for city property.

OUR LIST OF HOUSES AND VACANT LOTS that are for sale on the installment plan is large.

CALL AND SEE US IF YOU WISH TO BUY, sell, rent or exchange property of any kind. Office, 65 South Pryor street.

Family and Fancy Groceries.

T. C. MAYSON IS THE LEADING GROCER IN the city. If you want to purchase canned goods, vegetables, or any kind of groceries, go to Mayson's. He has Frank Siddall's soap.

For Sale--Real Estate.

Sam'l W. Goode's Real Estate Office No. 1 Marietta St., Cor. Peachtree.

$700 FOR PROPERTY NOW RENTING FOR $13 monthly, pays 22 2-7 per cent.

$3600 FOR BROAD STREET STORE, WORTH more money; a bargain.

$3000 FOR NEAT, NEW, CENTRAL, Luckie street cottages; will rent at $27.50 monthly. Rare investment.

6-ROOM, NEAT, LUCKIE STREET COTTAGE ON corner lot at auction Tuesday, April 13th, at 4 p. m. Near state shops and public school. Is is No. 154 Luckie st.

3-ROOM COTTAGE IN REAR OF ABOVE AND adjoining at auction April 13th, just after sale of No 154 Luckie st., above.

VERY CHOICE SUBURBAN HOME NEAR AUgusta on the Ga. R. R.

$1750 FOR 6-ROOM DWELLING ON AN ACRE lot at Decatur, Ga., near the depot; choice home.

EDGEWOOD AND KIRKWOOD HOMES AND farms.

WEST END LOTS CHEAP AND CHOICE.

NO. 154 LUCKIE ST.—A 6-ROOM, NEW COTTAGE on corner of Harris st., at auction Tuesday, April 13th, at 4 p. m. This is a fine neighborhood very convenient to business and to the state shops and other establishments along the railroad; one block from the Marietta street car line, and to be sold on its merits April 13th, 4 p. m., on the premises. Terms, one-third cash, balance 6 and 12 months with 8 per cent interest.

3-ROOM COTTAGE ON WEST SIDE OF HARRIS, between Marietta and Luckie streets, at auction, April 13th. Just after the sale of the above, 6-room cottage. Plots will be ready next Tuesday. Go and see this and get ready for the sale.

4-ROOM COTTAGE ON JONES ST., NEAR FAIR st. car line and school for $1100, one-third cash, balance, 3, 6, 9, 12 and 18 months, with 8 per cent interest.

$3,500 FOR AN IVY STREET HOME COMplete, between Wheat and Houston streets.

$4 500 ON EASY PAYMEMTS FOR CHOICE Merritt's avenue house with modern conveniences.

$95,000 FOR CENTRAL STORE PROPERty, renting for over $10,000 per annum.

$3,500 ON MOST LIBERAL PAYMENTS for Merritt ave. home.

VACANT LOTS TO SUIT ALL BUYERS.

BALTIMORE HOUSES ON EASY PAYMENTS.

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE, IN large or small sums.

SAMUEL W. GOODE, AGENT; N. R. FOWLER autioneer. The celebrated Dr. Wilson apple orchard on Green's Ferry avenue, between the entrance to Westview cemetery and the city of Atlanta, will be sold at 10 o'clock a. m., before the court house door, in Fulton county, to the highest bidder, on the first Tuesday in April. Sale absolute.

The demand for small truck farms, Jersey pastures and suburban homes, is so great that the whole fifty acres to be sold will be divided into five acre tracts, with a bold pure spring branch running through each, and each having a fine building site, rich bottom land, and already covered with thrifty bearing apple trees of the best varieties. The whole orchard last year produced 8,000 bushels of apples. It is so near the city that purchasers may with convenience keep their Jersey cows or other stock, and at the same time know that every year the property is appreciating in value as the city grows more and more in that direction. One man could look after the ten tracts of five acres each, and Jersey owners could thus have their cattle well attended to at a mininum cost and trouble. The land is just one mile from the city limits of Atlanta. It is three-quarters of a mile nearer to Westview cemetery by Green's Ferry avenue than by the present route through West End. This great advantage in distance, and the little cost of grading will no doubt determine the route of the new car line through or by this property to Westview cemetery. But whether the car line be built, sooner or later Green's Ferry avenue will be one of the macadamized roads to soon be fixed by the county; and this will be the most public drive to the battle monument. Plats are being drawn showing the exact size and shape of these several tracts and their relative position to the city and West End, to Hunter street, and to the Westview cemetery. The sale will be absolute. The terms, one-third cash, balance in six, twelve and eighteen months, with 8 per cent interest. The titles are perfect. Purchasers wishing to get a small tract of land, or a large one, can be suited at this sale, as each lot will be sold with the privilege of one or more. Inspect the property, post yourself as to its value, be at the courthouse at 10 a. m., on the first Tuesday in April, prepared to bid intelligently. Call on or address me for further particulars. Samuel W Goode. Agent.

G. H. Eddleman & Co., Real Estate Agents Office 57 S. Broad Street.

$1000—FOUR ROOM HOUSE, CORNER LOT 50x100, near Whitehall street—installments.
$ 800—3-room cottage and nice lot, Smith street.
$1150—5-room house, lot 50x150, near Boulevard.
$3000—9-room house, lot 50x200, near Peachtree.
$ 600—2-room house, lot 50x200, near Whitehall.
$ 350—2-room house, lot 46x200, Lawshe street.
$ 650—For two 3-room houses: very cheap.
$3000—7-room house, corner lot, Pulliam street.
$1500—Store house, corner lot, 23x100, Peters street.
$1900—Pretty cottage, lot 55x200, Richardson street.
$2000—New 5-room cottage, McDaniel street.
$ 500—Vacant lot, 60x125, Hood street. One-half cash.
$ 800—Vacant lot, McDaniel street, $250 cash—a beauty.
$ 750—Vacant lot, 50x170, Windsor street.
$ 700—Vacant lot, 45x150, Pulliam street.
$ 550—4-room house, Spencer street, lot 50x100.
We invite all in search of bargains, either for spot cash, or on installments, to call at our office this week. G. H. Eddleman & Co., 57 S. Broad st.

Auction Sales--Real Estate.

AUCTION SALE—FOUR GARDEN FARMS—J. C. Hendrix & Co., Near Ponce de Leon and Angier springs, Monday, April 5, at 3 p. m. This is choice property, lying high, commanding a fine view of the city, and accessible by two street car lines, near Edgwood. In fact, no property around Atlanta located so well: with such neighbors as W. M. Pendleton, Senator Colquitt, Colonel W. S. Thomson, and many others. The property must be sold, so don't fail to attend the sale. Take the horse car at Kimball house at 2:30 p. m., and get off at Angier's springs. If you drive out, go to the Pat Calhoun place, now Colonel Pendleton's, take left to Englett place. Terms, one-half cash, balance 12 months, 8 per cent. interest. J. C. Hendrix & Co., 31 S. Broad street.

COMBINATION SALE—PEACHTREE STREET property at auction Monday, April 19, at 3 p. m., 25 choice residence lots, several of them immediately on horse car line, well situated and very desirable for homes. Peachtree is the Fifth avenue of Atlanta, nearly all the property on the street has been purchased by parties from whom it can't be bought, therefore, look to this sale. This is a part of the Mrs. Walker property, part of the Jackson estate and part of the Stewart property, all well located. We have deferred the sale one week on account of the recent storm, but will certainly sell on that day. Plats at either of our offices. J. C. Hendrix & Co., 31 South Broad. E. M. Roberts & Co., 20 North Broad.

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE—WE WILL sell for the executors of the estate of the late W. B. Smith, on the first Tuesday in May, on the premises fifteen houses and lots, located on Stonewall, Fair and Chapel streets. This is an exceedingly important sale, and worthy of investigation. See legal advertisement in the CONSTITUTION of the 3rd instant. Please call to the office of either of the undersigned, for plats and full particulars. Rice & Wilson, E. M. Roberts & Co., Real Estate Agents.

Stoves.

20 GOOD SECOND-HAND COOK STOVES AT your own price. Old Stove Store, 8 West Hunter. Telephone No. 453.

STOVES REPAIRED AT SHORT NOTICE. OLD Stove Store, 8 West Hunter. Telephone No. 453.

20 GOOD SECOND-HAND COOK STOVES AT your own price. Old Stove Store, 8 West Hunter. Telephone No. 453.

WOOD STOVES CONVERTED INTO COAL stoves at small cost. Telephone No. 453. Old Stove Store, 8 West Hunter St.

STOVES REPAIRED AT SHORT NOTICE. OLD Stove Store, 8 West Hunter. Telephone No 453.

WOOD STOVES CONVERTED INTO COAL stoves at small cost. Telephone No. 453. Old Stove Store, 8 West Hunter St.

Money Wanted.

WANTED—FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS, FIFteen hundred dollars, at 8 per cent interest. Will give personal security worth ten to fifteen thousand dollars. Address Pea Jay, Lawrenceville, Ga.

China and Crockery.

CALL AND LOOK AT NEW IMPORTATIONS OF China, ivory, pearl and bone cutlery. Some very fine goods at moderate prices at McBride's.

For Rent--Houses, Cottages, Etc.

AN ENTIRE FLAT CONSISTING OF FOUR rooms, large bath room closets, etc., hot baths. Neighborhood first class. Call at 179 East Fair st.

FOR RENT—I HAVE A FEW VERY DESIRABLE residences on best streets, and neighborhood the very best. My rent list is good. Call at my office and see it. A. S. Talley, No. 12 West Mitchell street.

FOR RENT—10 ROOM HOUSE, WATER AND gas, one block First Methodist church. Also 6 room house, No. 90 East Ellis st., in good repair. A. Shaw, 25 South Forsyth st.

LEAKE LYLE RENT LIST—CHOICE DWELling, for the summer, at low price, all sizes and locations. Stores and offices and rooms—a very select list. Leake Lyle, 37 Marietta street.

FOR RENT—TWO HOUSES, ONE OF 5 ROOMS next to Hood street and Ransom street, and 6 room house 26 Hood street.

FOR RENT CHEAP—SIX-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 17 Hood street, near Whitehall. High and healthy, just the place for summer. Apply No. 8 Hood.

FOR RENT—A 10-ROOM HOUSE—WATER, GAS and all modern improvements, No. 38 North Forsyth street. Apply at Lynch's Bookstore, 7 Whitehall street.

FOR RENT—A NICE COTTAGE, WITH SIX rooms, water and gas in the house, also a splendid well of water on the premises, at 37 North Spring street, one block from Peachtree. Apply to Wm. P. Hill, 2½ Marietta st.

FOR RENT—4 NEW HOUSES ON WHITEHALL and McDaniel streets—handsome papered rooms. Dr. D. Smith, 66½ Whitehall street.

FOR RENT—NO. 27 WEST BAKER STREET WILL be for rent after the 30th of April and for sale if not rented until then; every modern convenience. Call at No. 29.

For Rent Rooms.

PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS TWO DOORS from car line. Five minutes walk from post office. Call on or address Mrs. M. Garland, 74 Ivy street.

FOR RENT—TWO TO FIVE ROOMS, CARRIAGE house and stable if desired, good neighborhood, 7 minutes walk of postoffice; 31 Hayden st

FOR RENT—THREE NICE ROOMS WITH kitchen, lower floor, convenient to business; heater, gas and bath room, $14. 18 Garnett street.

FOR RENT—TWO CONNECTING ROOMS AT 62 Fairlie street. Gas and water. Central location.

DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR RENT, NO. 30 Church st., convenient and first-class board.

TO RENT—FIVE NICE, LARGE ROOMS, SUITAble for housekeeping, with hall 10 feet wide and 100 feet long. Over No. 137 Whitehall street, supplied with water and gas. Will make rent low to good tenant. Apply to George W. Adair.

Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—ONE NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room within one block of postoffice. Apply at 31 Poplar street.

ONE FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT WITH all modern improvements. Apply at 186 S. Forsyth st. Reasonable terms.

Furnished or Unfurnished Rooms.

ROOMS TO RENT, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, with all the modern conveniences, gas, etc. Neighborhood excellent. At 179 East Fair st.

FOR RENT, UNFURNISHED—A VERY DESIrable front room. House close in. Apply 61 East Mitchell street.

2 NICE ROOMS TO RENT AT 12 WHEAT ST., furnished or unfurnished. Call early and secure them.

For Rent--Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—A FARM CONTAINING 70 ACRES, with 6-room house, fronting on Central Railroad, 5 miles from car shed. W. A. Russell & Co.

14 AND 16 MARIETTA STREET, UNDER CANnon House, now occupied by Kenny & Werner, for rent from July 1, 1886. Large, central and very desirable for any class of business. Apply to George W. Harrison, 32 West Alabama street.
su&tu tf

For Rent by Smith & Dallas, 43 South Broad Street.

TWO OR THREE ROOMS IN A FAMILY RESIdence, in West End, suitable for light housekeeping, to gentleman and wife, a pleasant place.

Two splendid brick boarding houses, one eight, the other twelve rooms; good locations, all improvements.

Two nice three room cottages, each $6.

Two superior three room cottages, each $10.

A superior nine room brick residence, in first-class neighborhood, close in, having all modern conveniences, and elegantly finished, $40.

A good seven room house, well located, very near street cars, mile from car shed, $16.

Stores to rent—We have two superior retail stores on Decatur street; one first-class store on Whitehall street; one superior store on Broad street, for produce or commission, and one on Mitchell, low.

Personal.

J. M. ARROWOOD, ATTORNEY, IS STILL pushing the collection of claims. Rooms 32 and 34, Gate city National Bank.

THERE IS NO USE DENYING IT, MAYSON has a big trade, and the reason is because he has the most complete stock in the city. Buy your groceries of him.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS, HARRY KROUSE 2 Kimball House, Wall st.

T. A. TRAMMELL, PHONOGRAPHER, CHAMberlin & Johnson building, room 16. Elegant work done on short notice. Office hours 8 a. m. to 1 p. m., and 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. 1 wk

REAL ESTATE—IF YOU HAVE PROPERTY for sale or rent, place it with me. I promise satisfaction. Harry Krouse, real estate agent. 2 Kimball house, Wall st.

FRANK SIDDALL'S SOAP, THE BEST EVER made, for sale by T. C. Mayson, 3 and 5 Marietta street. Has also a fine line of fancy and family groceries.

OPIUM HABIT CURED IN 15 DAYS. NO CURE no pay. Send for circular. G W Tanner, M D, 114 Whitehall st. 2t

WYETH'S LIQ. MALT, BEEF, IRON AND wine elixirs, etc., at Palmer's pharmacy, 18 Kimball house.

J. A. LESUEUR, BUILDER, WANTS TO BID ON your plans. Call on him at No. 70 N. Butler street. tue sun

ZYMOTIC DISEASES CAUSED BY IMPURE water. Get a gate city stone Filter at McBride's. Avoid scarlet and typhoid fever, diphtheria, or bright's disease.

THE GEORGIA STATE DENTAL SOCIETY and 'State Dental Examining Board" will hold their regular annual meeting in Macon, Ga., on the 11th day of May, 1886, continuing four days. Extract of new dental law: "It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the practice of dentistry in the state of Georgia, from and after the passage of this act, unless said person shall have obtained a license from an "examining board" of dentists duly authorized under the provisions of this chapter to issue license." Approved October 9th, 1885, by the governor. All practice not in accordance with this act is a misdemeanor in Georgia. All persons interested are hereby notified to appear in person before the examining board, in Macon, Ga., May 11th, 1886. Those who wish to get the reduced railroad fare from Macon must apply to me before starting from home. Very respectfully, L. D. Carpenter, secretary. Atlanta, Ga., April 3, 1886.

Business Chances.

THE RIGHT MAN WITH FROM $7 000 TO $10,000 can get an interest in one of the oldest manufactories in the city. Well established business, and will pay as large a dividend as anything in the city. Address W, this office. su we fri su

FOR LEASE—HOTEL, 22 FURNISHED ROOMS, top Lookout mountain. Finest orchard, vineyard and gardens on mountain. Railroad be finished from city to top of mountain before season opens. Apply to Geo. W. Ochs, Chattanooga, Tenn.
su tu su

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED GENERAL Merchandise business with large fertilizer trade. Also store house, guano warehouse and new six room residence. Reason for selling given to any person wishing to buy. For particulars address A. T. Pattillo, Lawrenceville, Ga.

A GOOD BUSINESS WITH GOOD RUN OF custom for sale, or exchange for city or suburban lots, or small house and lot. Its no barroom, patent or agency. It is patronized by good men. No goods to buy or bank notes to meet. Price $1,000. Address D. E. C., Constitution office.

PARTNER WANTED—A LIVE ENERGETIC business man can purchase a half interest in an established Atlanta real estate and renting agency, where increasing business necessitates more help. Address for further particulars "Partner," Constitution office.

SPLENDID CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT IN A wholesale drug business, established over 50 years; well selected stock; fine trade; situated over 150 miles from competition; occupying best constructed building for same in the south. Good reasons for selling. For further particulars address "Drugs," care this office

ANY CABINETMAKER OR CARPENTER WITH small capital can have half interest in well established, good paying business, by addressing Woodworker, Constitution.

Trunks and Valises.

FOR TRUNKS, VALISES, ETC., CALL ON BANDman & Co., 22 Decatur st. They manufacture and retail at wholesale prices.

BANDMAN & CO., MANUFACTURERS, 22 DEcatur street, can show you the largest and most select line of trunks, valises, etc., from the cheapest packing trunk to the finest Saratoga.

TRUNKS, SAMPLE CASES, ETC., OF ANY DEsired style, shape or size, made to order. Also repairing neatly and reasonably done. Bandman & Co., 22 Decatur st.

BANDMAN & CO., MANUFACTURERS, 22 DEcatur st., are under no additional expense for retailing, and can therefore afford to retail at wholesale prices.

Help Wanted---Male.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS, SOBER AND ENergetic sign painter. None other need apply. M. M. Mauck, Atlanta, Ga.

I WANT A GOOD BOY TO WORK IN MY GALlery. He must be neat and of nice manners, also of good habits. Come well recommended. Ivie, photographer, 40½ Whitehall.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO GO AND SEE Mayson's fine stock of groceries and purchase some of Frank Siddall's soap.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO START A new business at their homes; can be done evenings and learned in an hour; any person making less than 10c. to 50c. an hour should send 10c. at once for a package of samples of goods and 24 working samples (formulas) to commence on. Address Albany Supply Co., Albany, N. Y.

TRAVELING SALESMAN WANTED—ONE WHO is already engaged on commission in grocery, tobacco, hardware or other business, to sell another line for a reliable firm on commission. Will add $500 to $1,000 a year to your earnings without increase of expenses. No samples to carry. Must be a pushing man, and have a thorough acquaintance with the trade to ensure safety in crediting. Address, stating territory and references, JOBBER, care of Milbourne's Advertising Agency, BALTIMORE, MD. fri su tu

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WINDOW DRESSer. Address at once with reference, P. O. box 112 city.

ONE GOOD COOK AND TWO EXPERIENCED waiters to go to Savannah first May, with Gate City Guards, all expenses paid, none but experienced and good men wanted. Apply at the Armory, 74 Peachtree st., Monday morning.

WANTED—WE WISH TO HIRE A GOOD MULE or horse and driver by the week. Apply at once to LaFontaine & May.

WANTED—A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN IN grocery house; good references required; must be good penman. Address in own handwriting Grocer, care Constitution office.

WANTED—SEVERAL ACTIVE MEN TO WORK in the sewing machine business in any part of Georgia or the adjoining states. State age, experience and references. Address P. O. box 31, Atlanta, Ga. sun tues wed

WANTED—AN OLD AND WELL ESTABLISHed manufacturing concern wants a reliable and competent man to take charge of their books and office, will sell an approved party an interest or will use $6,000.00 or $8,000.00 of his money at fair rate of interest and pay him a good salary. Must be well indorsed. Address in own name, "Manufacturer," P. O. Box 265, Atlanta, Ga.

Help Wanted---Female.

WANTED—A FAIRLY COMPETENT AND willing house girl. Must bring recommendations. Apply at 240 Rawson street. 3t

WANTED—GOOD COOK; INQUIRE 45 WHITEhall street.

WANTED—A COOK TO COOK FOR A SMALL family. White preferred. Apply at 264 Decatur street. tf

WANTED—YOUNG LADIES AT HOME TO color photographs for us by a new process. No instructions to buy. Fascinating employment. Work can be mailed anywhere. $1 to $2 per day can be made. Particulars mailed with a sample cabinet photograph, beautifully colored, for four cents. Address Home Co., P. O. Box 1816, Boston, Mass. su

Situations Wanted--Male.

A GRADUATE OF A STANDARD COLLEGE with necessary references desires a situation in a college or high school, as teacher of English, Latin and Greek. Address Teacher, Constitution office, Atlanta, Ga. fri su

HAVING RECOVERED FROM A SICKNESS OF two and a half years, I desire employment either as regular bookkeeper, or to examine and adjust accounts, open or close books and prepare balance sheets, or write up books for those not keeping a regular bookkeeper. I am well known in Atlanta as an expert accountant and can give the best of references. Address Thos. W. Chandler, notary public, 33 North Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—BY A BOOKKEEPER ALREADY employed in the city, an extra set of books to keep at leisure hours. Address Williams, P. O. Box 107.

EVERY WIFE AND HUSBAND WHO WANTS first class groceries cheap, read Thorn's advertisement.

Situations Wanted--Female

EVERY WIFE AND HUSBAND WHO WANTS first class groceries cheap read Thorn's advertisement.

Boarders Wanted.

NICE FRONT ROOM FOR COUPLE OR GENtlemen, also single room, gas and bath, near postoffice. Call at 65 Fairlie street.

WANTED BOARDERS—A LARGE FRONT room handsomely furnished, first floor, will be vacant April 1st in the new brick residence 15 Wheat st. Also one single room for gentlemen.
tu thu su 2 weeks

WANTED—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO gentlemen for elegantly furnished front room on first floor. Best table board. Price very reasonable. Mrs. Johnson, 25 N. Forsyth st.

BOARDERS WANTED—EIGHT YOUNG MEN AT 25 N. Forsyth st, 50 yards of postoffice. Gas, bath room, everything nice. Also want day boarders, Rates reasonable. Mrs. Johnson.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN TO OCCUPY, WITH board, two very desirable front rooms. Also day boarders at 85 Luckie street.

A NEW BOARDING HOUSE, JUST OPENED at 78½ Decatur st. All new rooms, and first-class fare. Regular boarders and transient customers served at the lowest prices and best style, by Miss M. A. Prater, proprietor.

GOOD BOARD AND LODGING IN PLEASANT locality at $3.50 per week; 229 Marietta st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS AT Windsor house, 53½ South Pryor street, one block from passenger depot. Filtered water, bath rooms and gas. Rates $8.00 to $12 00 per month. Perties rooming at the Windsor can be furnished meals from the Headlight restaurant at very reasonable rates. S. H. Cole, Proprietor.

ONE ROOM, FINEST VIEW IN CITY, WITH first-class board. Ewell house, corner Church and Ellis st., opposite Capital City Club.
sun tues thurs sun

WANTED—TABLE OR DAY BOARDERS ONLY. Table supplied with the best the market affords; 26 Luckie st.

GOOD BOARD AT LOW RATES CAN BE HAD at one of the most pleasant locations in the city. Day boarders also accommodated. Two or three young ladies can find a homelike boarding house at 108 Marietta street, one block from postoffice.

BARTOW HOUSE, JUST WEST POSTOFFICE. Take Marietta street cars. Large and small rooms; $16 month. Everybody at home.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN BOARDER IN A private family; no other boarders; near in; terms moderate. Address M. D., Constitution office

89 EAST MITCHELL STREET—PLEASANT front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board. Call at once and secure. Parties going north vacate them.

BOARDERS WANTED—GOOD BOARD AND pleasant rooms at reasonable rates. 100 Walton street.

WANTED—BOARDERS—YOU CAN BOARD AT Headlight restaurant (Mercer's old stand) for $4.00 per week, or $5.00 and order from bill of fare. Sending out meals a specialty. Telephone No. 333.

Building Materiol.

WE HAVE A LOT OF FRAMING WHICH WE will sell cheap to make room for other lumber. Call early. La Fontaine & May.

HALF PRICE—IF YOU LIVE IN ATLANTA, you can get your shingle roof painted with W. Jay McDonald's Combined Fire and Water Proof Cement Roof Paint, during the month of April, at half price, by leaving your order at 27½ N. Broad street, with W. Jay McDonald.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS FOR MANTELS, door and window frames, verandah work and mill work of all kinds. A lot of framing and rough plank must be sold right away to make room for better material. LaFontaine & May.

Art.

GLENN PHOTO STOCK CO., ARTIST MATERIals, photo supplies. 28 Marietta st., Atlanta, Ga.

Trunks and Valises.

TRUNKS AND VALISES—WE SAY WHAT WE mean, and do what we say. Call around and see the best ladies' leather trunk at $5, former price $9. We are still selling a $15 trunk for $10. We still sell a ladies' sole leather satchel at $1.50, price everywhere $2.50. We sell a gents' sole leather valise at $3.50, shirt lengths; can't be bought elsewhere for less than $5. Remember this is for the next thirty days. Avail yourselves of this opportunity. Lieberman, Kaufman & Co., Steam Trunk Factory 92 Whitehall. mch28 a 31

TRUNKS REPAIRED! VALISES REPAIRED and put in first class order at short notice. If your trunk needs a lock, hinge, straps or tray, notify us and we will call for it and deliver free. Lieberman, Kaufmann & Co., Steam Trunk Factory, 92 Whitehall. Telephone No. 571. mch28 a 31

Agents Wanted.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR MRS. CAMPbell's New "Tilter"—a tilter, bustle, hoop skirt and underskirt combined. Hoops can be removed and skirt laundried. Adjustable to any size. Very fashionable, and sells for $2 to every well dressed lady as soon as shown. Agents double their money. Also a full line of new furnishing goods for ladies and children. Address, with stamp, E. H. Campbell & Co., 484 West Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois. tu th su

AGENTS WANTED FOR GOUGH'S PLATFORM Echoes and M. Quad's Field, Fort and Fleet. Address N. D. McDonald & Co., Box No. 249 Atlanta, Ga. tue thu sun

WANTED—LADY AGENTS WHO WISH TO canvass for a line of ladies and childrens' furnishing goods that sell in every house at 100 per cent. profit, should address, with stamp, E. H. Campbell & Co., 484 W. Randolph street, Chicago, Ill. tues-thurs-sun

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE CHILD'S BIBLE, 150,000 sold, the demand increasing. The conception of a Child's Bible was an admirable one, and the embodiment of the idea as presented in this volume is a decided success. The book, filled as it is, with illustrations, is a boon the children and ought to be in every home where parents would have their children learn to love the old book. Rev. Isaac S Hopkins, Ph. D. D D., President of Emory College, Oxford, Ga. Address D. E. Luther, Manager for Cassell & Co., 66 and 68 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS WITH SMALL CAPITAL. WE HAVE something new, no risk, large profits, special 30 day offer, write at once. Empire Co., 381 Canal street, N. Y. wed fri sun

WANTED—EXPERIENCED AGENTS AND CORrespondents for new business. Position permanent. Salary or commission. Write today. Address "National Economist," Chicago, Ills. su

AGENTS WANTED—ADDRESS ELECTRIC Lamp & Stove Co., St. Louis, Mo., for circulars, cuts and terms of the 56 candle power Marsh Electric Lamp. su we

WANTED—A FEW AGENTS OF ABILITY and energy (none other need apply) on a splendid subscription book. Bill Arp writing of the book says: "I wish that every family in the land was able and would purchase it for the household." Address General Agent, care Constitution.

For Sale--Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE IN MARIETTA—THE FURNITURE of a four room cottage, almost new. Party leaving the south. If cottage desired, can be rented for $9 per month. A good garden and new yard attached. Address "Excelsior," Marietta, Georgia.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR BEEF—3 FINE milch cows at Stamps stock yard, 295 West Peters, gave 3½ gallons per day.

THE CHEAPEST, MOST DURABLE, VALUAble, protective, preserving compound ever made known to the American people for roof of every and any kind is W. Jay McDonald's combined fire and water proof cement roof paint. Office 27½ N. Broad street. W. Jay McDonald, patentee and sole proprietor.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG CALF—APPLY 22 BARtow st

TRUCK FARMERS, ATTENTION—IF YOU want the best guano on the market for vegetables, melons, etc., get it from J. C. Clark, 21 South Forsyth street.

FOR SALE—FIVE FINE MILCH COWS—CALL at stock yards 608 Marietta st.

GOOD MILCH COW FOR SALE, ALSO PURE milk. Will exchange cow for beef cattle or new furniture. Apply 37 Powers street.

LAMPS, LAMPS, LAMPS, ELECTRIC, PERFECtion, mechanical and all latest improved lamps at McBride's. Prices moderate.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT SODA FOUNTAIN, WITH all necessary apparatus, in use only short time, will sell low down for cash, or on easy terms. Asa G. Candler & Co., 47 Peachtree. sun tf

FOR SALE—ONE HALF JERSEY, BULL CALF, one month old, very fine. Call before 8 o'clock a. m., or, after 3 p. m., 16 South Terry st.

ONE CHOICE LARGE FRONT ROOM ELEgantly furnished, with board for couple, at the large brick, No 8 Houston street, Mrs. Lawson; telephone No. 789.

Ladies' Column.

LADIES TO BE SURE OF A PERFECT FITTING corsets, call at Mrs. Danziger's corset parlor 70½ Whiteball street. Also finger nails beautified.

OSTRICH FEATHERS CLEANED, DYED AND curled by artistic workmen, also kid gloves cleaned and dyed, I. Phillips, 13 N. Broad st.
tu th su tf

WANTED—EXPERT MILLINERS AND MILlinery sales ladies. Only first class ones need apply, before 9 o'clock at the Surprise store.

MRS. KATE O'CONNOR HAS RETURNED home, after having remained two weeks in New York examining and purchasing the most popular colors and artistic styles of spring and summer millinery, consisting of small bonnets, round hats and trimming materials in all fashionable goods. The stock will be complete and open for inspection and sale this week. Friends, customers and ladies in general will please call. No. 57 Whitehall street.

CASTILE SOAP, ALL KINDS, CHEAP. KIMball house pharmacy. Come and see it.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DRY AIR REFRIGERators, bird cages, China fine cut glass, Spoons, forks, brand new goods, latest styles, at moderate prices at McBride's China emporium, 32 Wall st.

Miscellaneous.

COLGATE'S TURKISH BATH SOAP 5c CAKE. Eucalyptine for the toilet at R. S. Palmer & Co's, 18 Kimball house.

IT IS YOUR OWN FAULT TO BE TROUBLED with roaches. Get a 25 cents box of H. L. Danziger's Tiger Paste and you will highly recommend it. Sold by druggist and manufacturer, 70½ Whitehall.

IF YOU WANT A SODA FOUNTAIN OF ANY description, apply to Dr. Root, at King's drug store, 58 Decatur st. su tf

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS REPAIRED and covered; also keys and locks fitted. J. M. Burkert, 10 Peachtree st.

GO TO MAYSON'S, 3 AND 5 MALIETTA STREET, for your groceries. He has a full stock of groceries of every kind, and a full supply of Frank Siddall's soap.

OUT OF 9381 ROOFS THAT HAVE BEEN painted with Jay McDonald's combined fire and water proof cement roof paint, it is strange to say that not but two have leaked one drop as heard from, and one was an old rotten shingle roof and will be made water proof if allowed. The last destructive rain fall is enough to test and prove the merits of this excellent roof paint. It is at 27½ N Broad st.

Lemons as Medicine.

Lemon Elixir.

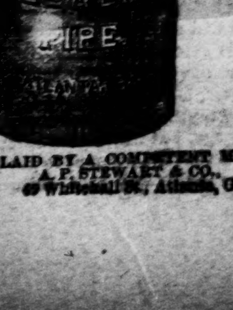
Cures indigestion, constipation, headache, biliousness, malaria, kidney disease, fever, chills, loss of appetite, debility and nervous prostration by regulating Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood.

Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of Lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, cathartics, aromatic stimulants and blood purifiers.

Fifty cents and one dollar per bottle. Sold by druggists generally, and by all wholesale druggists.

Lemon Hot Drops.

Cures all coughs, colds, hoarseness, sore throat, bronchitis, pneumonia, and all throat and lung diseases. Price, 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. Lemon Elixir and Lemon Hot Drops, prepared by DR. H. MOZLEY, laboratory corner Pryor and Mitchell streets, Atlanta, Ga. Consultation free.



SEWER PIPE LAID BY A COMPETENT MAN A. P. STEWART & CO., 69 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT $1 PER MONTH, $2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR $10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS, SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 4, 1886.

BLUE. *Indications for Atlanta and Georgia: Increasing cloudiness; light local rains; stationary temperature. South Atlantic States: Local rains; northerly winds; slightly colder in the northern portion; stationary temperature in southern portion. East Gulf States: Local rains; winds becoming variable, preceded in eastern portion by southerly winds; slightly cooler.* RED.

Atlanta Seeking An Outlet.

We print this morning a card from a number of leading business men of Atlanta, in which they indorse the suggestion of a road from Atlanta to Hawkinsville. THE CONSTITUTION hastens to add its earnest commendation of the views of the merchants.

The probable southern terminus of the projected road is Hawkinsville. The controlling purpose, however, is to reach, by the best route, a navigable stream, that will connect Atlanta with the ocean at Brunswick or Savannah. That this road shall assure open water all the year round, and with the boats that ply to the sea, shall be under the control of Atlanta—these are the two points that are essential. Everything else will be subordinated to these two points. These once assured, there is no doubt that the road will be built.

Those who rely on Atlanta's failure to secure the Georgia Midland, as evidence that she has lost any of her spirit or enterprise, are simply mistaken. It was never possible to convince many of our best and most liberal citizens that the Georgia Midland was a necessity. The control of the road was vested in Columbus, and Atlanta had no assurance of better treatment than she receives from the roads already built. The knowledge that the Central road would certainly build from Greenville to the West Point road, if the Georgia Midland was built, and thus give Atlanta a practically direct route, deterred many from subscribing. The interests of the Central and West Point roads deterred many others. We believed, and we still believe, that Atlanta made a grievous mistake in failing to secure the Midland. But there were many—even among those who subscribed—who did not consider it important, and certainly not essential.

With the proposed road to Hawkinsville, it is different. Where the Georgia Midland offered no relief, this assures it. Where the Midland was controlled by a competing city this will be controlled by Atlanta. There never was a moment when Atlanta would not have taken the Georgia Midland charter, and with the control vested in Atlanta, built that road to Columbus. Here is a proposed road that Atlanta will control if built. If it is decided best to undertake it, the people of Atlanta should rally promptly and put the enterprise through so promptly that those who doubt her energy and ability will be speedily confounded.

The Bugaboo Business.

As the gubernatorial campaign approaches, many of our esteemed state contemporaries, edited by veterans in politics, are beginning to betray a restlessness that threatens to give them serious trouble. The situation, it seems, is not precisely as they would have it. Affairs are growing somewhat too complicated to suit them, and their symptoms show great uneasiness. Indeed, several of those contemporaries are beginning to perspire freely, albeit the weather is not nearly so warm as it will be when the dog-star stands in the midheaven at noon.

The trouble seems to be the "Atlanta Ring." We had supposed that this immense bugaboo had been permanently laid upon the shelf. It has been shaken in the air, and pounced on, and ripped up and worn to a frazzle in half a dozen campaigns, and it was natural to expect that it would be allowed to enjoy a much-needed rest. But it seems too convenient a bugaboo to be let alone. Like a Christmas mask, it is handy to frighten the children on the fourth of July; and the consequence is that several of our state contemporaries have dragged the old myth out for the purpose of frightening country candidates and cross-roads politicians.

For a frazzled-out bugaboo, it is wonderful what power the "Atlanta Ring" myth possesses in the hands of some of our esteemed contemporaries. Already, we are told, it is about to bring out General Gordon as a candidate for governor for the purpose of smothering the people of the state and depriving them of their rights. General Gordon, however, according to the before-mentioned contemporaries, is to "be thrown out as a feeler," and if he should develop any weakness, then the "Atlanta Ring" is to proceed to take other measures necessary for preventing the people of the state from having their way. One of our contemporaries, which has been in the habit of finding representatives of the "Atlanta Ring" behind every green tree, announces that ex-Governor Smith is a tool of the aforesaid "Ring," and declares that he is supporting the railroad laws of the state merely for the purpose of defeating Bacon.

Not only this—we are told that the "Ring" is actively engaged in putting out local candidates all over the state, ranging in name and fame, from W. B. Jones to Tete Smith. The complaint, as we understand it, is that the "Ring" is in favor of every man in the state except Bacon, and, if necessary to defeat him, will seize all the other candidates and bunch. Certainly such a programme is a tremendous one, and we have no doubt that our esteemed contemporaries will succeed in making a few of their readers shiver and shake.

Our advice to the susceptible editors, however, is that they drop the "Atlanta Ring" myth. It was a very fine bugaboo years ago, but time and circumstances have shown that the attempt to get up local prejudices in this way is a failure. If any of our contemporaries are really afraid of the "Atlanta Ring," they should strive to make the gubernatorial convention a representative body—a people's convention, which shall thoroughly discuss and consider the merits of the candidates whose names may be brought before it. The disgruntled editors should use their influence to secure a convention on which no single candidate has a lien. Above all, they should discard the idea that only one or two men have a right to aspire to gubernatorial honors. This is the right of the humblest citizen of the state. Every man in the state, who thinks he is qualified, has the right to offer himself as a candidate for governor before a convention of his party.

The people themselves have a remedy against all rings, real or mythical. Let them send representative men to the state convention, men who will give every candidate fair play.

A Necessary Improvement.

What has become of the proposition to macadamize Whitehall street from McDaniel street to the Central railroad crossing? THE CONSTITUTION heard some time ago that the matter was delayed for the purpose of carrying out a scheme for finishing the whole of Whitehall street. It seems that there has been some trouble about the grading of Whitehall from Trinity church to Fair street. An injunction has been sued out, and this has prevented the improvement of the street; but why should an injunction, in regard to the grading between Garnett and Fair streets, prevent the improvement of the street from McDaniel to the Central railroad crossing?

We observe that West Peachtree is to be improved by the putting down of Belgian blocks. This is, perhaps, wise and proper; but West Peachtree is emphatically no thoroughfare. It is what may be called a private street. On the other hand, Whitehall street is a very important thoroughfare. It has been used time out of mind by those who trade with Atlanta, and is still so used, but at certain periods, the end which we desire to see improved, is absolutely impassable. Washington, Loyd and Pryor, have all been improved, but none of them are as important as Whitehall, and we should think that the plain facts of the situation would make themselves felt on those who assume to have the interests of the city at heart.

The improvements on each side of Brotherton street have no sort of bearing on the matter, for if the further end of Whitehall is improved and made passable, those who use it can find a thoroughfare on Forsyth street. This is a very important matter, whether council thinks so or not. It is important to every merchant and business man in Atlanta, and there is no need of delay, since a large majority of the property owners have united in a petition for the improvement. Let there be an end of higgling, so far as Whitehall street is concerned.

The Crisis in Irish Affairs.

As Thursday of this week approaches, the interest in Mr. Gladstone's programme becomes more intense. On that day he will ask the house of commons to permit him to present his home-rule measure, and his enemies will then and there endeavor to defeat him. Whether they will be able to do so depends upon the size of the Chamberlain-Trevelyan defection. The liberals in the house number 333, and the Parnellites 86—making 419 votes all told. There are 251 conservative votes. The majority of the liberals and Parnellites over the conservatives is, therefore, 168. But the two bolters from the cabinet claim they will carry along with them in opposition to Mr. Gladstone's entire scheme 60 whigs and 40 radicals. If they can, they will beat the followers of Mr. Parnell and of Mr. Gladstone thirty-four votes.

No doubt there is great hesitation and doubt over the proposition to give Ireland a home parliament to handle home affairs. The Scotch members are said to be very averse to the proposition; but when all doubters consider the situation carefully, they will be apt to see that, if the pacification of Ireland is desirable, nothing is to be gained by overthrowing Mr. Gladstone. Additional delay, trouble and weakness, and probably bloodshed, are involved in the defeat of Mr. Gladstone's plan. It seems, therefore, safe to say that the anticipated defection of one hundred votes is an overestimate. Mr. Gladstone has faced a hundred critical votes in his lifetime, and he is in good condition to meet the coming one, and the general belief is that he will come out of it as he has generally come out of his numerous battles.

The home-rule proposition is certainly one that ought to commend itself to every thoughtful man. It is not an experiment in European politics. Nearly ever nation that is made up of people with differing traditions and customs, if not languages, has applied it, and in no case has it failed. Even Russia tried the plan in Finland; Germany promotes local legislation, independence in local matters, and provincial development as a settled and satisfactory policy. Even Alsace and Lorraine are permitted to control to some extent their local affairs. Fifteen provinces in Australia have local legislatures. Experience shows it is the best plan yet devised to secure peace and real unity in nations constituted as nearly all the countries of Europe are. Irish autonomy would no more injure the British empire than it has operated that way in Canada, or Australia, or the Isle of Man. The wisdom and justice of the plan are really beyond question.

The home-rule proposition necessarily precedes the land-purchase scheme. The latter has no doubt been ridiculously misstated. In the absense of the land bill itself—which will not be presented until the fifteenth day of this month—we may safely accept the version of the Freeman's Journal. According to the information of the Dublin paper, the bill will involve neither compulsory purchase, nor the advance of any special sum from the imperial treasury. What the measure will enact will be the right of any owner of land in Ireland to claim from the government of Ireland, after home rule has been granted, the privilege of being bought out at a sum regulated by law. This sum, the Journal says, will be arrived at by multiplying the amount of the rent, where it is judicially fixed, or of a fair rent, when it is not rated judicially, by a term of years to be agreed upon by parliament. In all cases where the owners put in such claims to be bought out the imperial exchequer is to provide the purchase money.

The Irish government is to guarantee repayment and is to attend to the business of reimbursing the empire for all those outlays by disposing of the purchased lands to occupiers and collecting in the shape of payments therefor such rents as will cover the whole sum back in forty-nine years. As at present framed Mr. Gladstone's bill, according to the Journal, fixes the rents to be paid by the tenants at four per cent per annum on the amount of the purchase. When the tenant has in rent paid to the Irish government the amount the land cost the government he is to become the owner. Although the tenant is to pay the Irish government four per cent per annum, the latter will be responsible to the imperial treasury for but three and a half per cent per annum, the difference to go into a sinking fund to meet bad debts, the cost of collection and so forth.

A bill so just, withal, so gradual in its operation, and so wise in its ultimate effects, will not be hastily rejected, especially when there are many strong combinations interested in its adoption. The landlords want to get out of Ireland as much as the Irish people want them to go. The holders of Irish mortgages would be glad to regain their money. It is altogether too early, therefore, to accept the London predictions that Mr. Gladstone despairs of success, and is already defeated. The veteran statesman has a habit of overcoming obstacles at the last moment, and he will not be apt to accept defeat in the approaching contest without a supreme effort to avert it.

"A Hit Dog Yelps."

Sam Jones is a free citizen of a free country. His right to abandon tobacco is just as unquestionable as his right to use it. If Mr. Jones regards one of his habits as a temptation to others, to run into evil excess, he deserves credit for giving it up. To abuse him for his self-denial is simply outrageous.

It is to be regretted that so sensible a paper as the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph should see the matter in a different light. Our contemporary says:

> The religious mountebank, Rev. Sam Jones, has been persuaded to discard tobacco on the ground that the use of it was "a stumbling block to others." This is a mild type of the state of mind which, in the early ages of Christianity, led men to flagellate themselves, grovel in filth, sit exposed on pillars to the burning sun and practice other forms of asceticism under the delusion that all these things were grateful to a Being presiding over a universe full of beauty. It seems idle to go again over the reasons so abundantly shown by physiologists and confirmed by experience that the moderate use of the soothing plant retards the waste of tissue and promotes digestion. Its beneficial uses in promoting serenity of mind are also beyond the reach of cavil. If it be abused, there will be penalties, and that is true of every article of food and drink. This Jones is the same evangelist who recently insulted a worthy German in attendance on his meetings, calling him a hog because he drank beer, and reviled those who would not stand up and say they had knelt down in prayer before coming to his circus. What sort of permanent good can persons of this stamp ever do? Their ideas of Deity are as crude as savages entertain, and in their gross self-conceit they hector persons of far more intelligence who differ from them in conceptions of what religion means. The great Teacher, whose career has been preserved for us in the gospels, would never have conquered so much of the world if His ministry had been committed to the interpretation of such as this Georgia saint who has been let loose on the country.

Now, this is all wrong. The ministers and church people, who are backing Sam Jones in Chicago, were so well satisfied with the work of the evangelist that they begged him to prolong his stay after the expiration of the month originally agreed upon. They are endeavoring to secure his services again next fall. Thousands of these good people are now thanking God that "this Georgia saint has been let loose on the country." What does the Chronicle-Telegraph say to this? Does it propose to denounce as cranks, fanatics and savages all the pious men and women, and the learned divines who have risen up south and north, east and west, to bless the ministry of this man?

It will not do to condemn men and methods simply because we do not understand them. "There is more in heaven and earth than is dreamt of in our philosophy." Possibly, however, the secret of this bitter abuse of Sam Jones is explained in the Georgian's own quaint words: "The hit dog always yelps!".

Trouble in Turkey Again.

Both Bulgaria and Greece are in an aggressive mood. Prince Alexander declines to accept the limit of five years that Russia is endeavoring to place upon his rule of Roumelia. He defies Russia, and the world is trying to find out what gives him so much backbone. He must have some assurance of support, if he is sane, and no one questions his sanity. The presumption is that England and Turkey are to sustain him in case of an attempt on the part of Russia to coerce him.

But strange as Prince Alexander's course seems, it is plain and sane in comparison with the apparent determination of Greece to seize the portions of Thessaly and Albania that were partially promised her by the Berlin convention. She cannot muster one-half the force that Turkey has massed on the Grecian frontier, and any forward movement of Grecian troops will result in defeat and possibly disaster. If King George and the leaders of Greece are sane, some power stands behind them. Is it Servia and Austria? Or is it Russia? These are very important questions in European capitals just at present.

THERE is no end to the statistical craze. An Englishman is sending out thousands of circulars to unsuccessful lawyers, politicians, authors and preachers, asking the question: "To what causes do you attribute your failure in life?" This inquiring individual will soon be telling a doctor to what causes he attributes his broken head.

MR. POWDERLY is in a dilemma, with a carbuncle on one side and Jay Gould on the other. He does not know which to sit down upon.

CONNECTICUT is the only state in which journalists fight each other. Mr. Fletcher, the correspondent of the Hartford Telegram, went to Editor Bridsall to collect his salary. Bridsall said he had no money, whereupon Fletcher called him a liar. A tussle ensued, in which Bridsall was knocked down and Fletcher had two fingers chewed up. This sounds like a frontier episode.

SOME of our esteemed state contemporaries are again trying to paint the "Atlanta Ring" red. This is scandalous. The "Atlanta Ring" is of the color of Burmese ware.

MR. RANDALL has not yet been discharged from the democratic party. Considering the power of Statesman Morrison, this is singular, to say the least.

THE Philadelphia News announces a man's demise in this elegant language: "He made his last ceremonious salute and gravely inclined his head in response to the fatal salutation of the scytheman." This is, of course, very fine writing, but a newspaper man would be kicked for it anywhere, except in Philadelphia.

THE Philadelphia News is under the impression that a big battle was fought at Stone Mountain, in this state. It is to be regretted that there is no mention of the affair in history.

THE London Standard complains of fatly degeneration in politics. The disease has already riddled this country.

AN oatmeal manufacturer is advertising Joe Howard, the newspaper correspondent, as a marvellous man. Joe and Gath ought to go into partnership and divide their oatmeal dividends.

SENATOR VANCE'S remarks on civil service reform are very refreshing. There was never a bigger humbug in this world.

MRS. MORGAN'S peach-blow vase, according to all accounts, was manufactured at Jug Tavern, in the state of Georgia.

THE New York Sun advises Mr. Cleveland to buy himself a pair of fast trotters and drive fifteen miles a day. Let us hope that the trotters will be Jeffersonian democrats.

WHEN the country editor wants to frighten the country politician he cries out "Atlanta ring." But the country politician has been to Atlanta once too often to be scared by this sort of stuff.

ROLLER-SKATING has played out in Philadelphia, and all because the rinks were not armed with marble steps and cream-colored window-blinds.

MISS CLEVELAND doesn't belong to sorosis. The Philadelphia News intimates that the sorosisters steal all the pie from the bill of fare.

PATENTS GRANTED.

The Inventive Genius of Georgia and Other States.

The following patents were granted to residents of the southern states in the issue of March 30, 1886, and are specially reported for THE CONSTITUTION by Albert A. Wood, solicitor of patents, Atlanta, Ga.:

Gate—Jesse H. Barton, Brownsville, Tenn.
Snap hook—Gustave Bernd, Macon, Ga.
Double spiral bed spring machinery—Henry A. Blackmer, Clarksville, Ark.
Dry outhouse—Thomas W. Carrico, San Antonio, Tex.
Fan attachment for sewing machines—F. Carter, Shreveport, La.
Plow—Zenon O. Clebert, Donaldsville, La.
Return crate—John Colville, Brunswick, Ga.
Fan—Daniel Dillon, Nashville, Tenn.
Suspension rack—Martin E. Dye, Fayetteville N. C.
Electric time recorder—Albert C. Frieseke, Jacksonville, Fla.
Die for making wire nails—Burton H. Gedge, Covington, Ky.
Sash fastener—Richard Gibbon, Mobeetie, Tex.
Injector—Norman W. Girdwood, Asheville. N. C.
Clod crusher and harrow—James P. Johnson, Raccoon Valley, Tenn.
Plow—Thomas E. Jones, Center Star, Ala.
Magazine holder—William J. Lee, Newport, Ky.
Ventilating ears—C. F. Lucas, Atlanta, Ga.
Back band hook—Jesse B. Moore, El Dorado, Ark.
Faucet—Eliacim Morere, New Orleans, La.
Automatic fan—John M. Peay, Pembroke, Ky.; W. A. Peay, Milton, Tenn., and J. H. Helsly, Paradise, Ky.
Bailing press—Geo. W. Robburts and J. E. Polk, Elmo, Tex.
Apparatus for empting privy vaults—Louis K. Sassinot, New Orleans, La.
Log pusher for saw mills—R. W. Shelbourne, Blandville, Ky.
Cotton basket—John W. Walker, Florence, Ala.
Spring balance—W. R. Watt, Somerville, Tenn.
Car coupling—Samuel C. Wilson, Forrest City.
Wheel plow—J. M. Young, Bean's Station, Tenn.

THE NEWS FROM LEXINGTON.

Improvements Going On—Watching Revenue Violators—Other News.

LEXINGTON, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—Mr. Edward Swann is having his tanyard and house remodeled, and will, as in former years, carry on his tannery. Mr. W. J. Knox has of late years been tanning hides, etc., but will this fall sink a yard himself. He has not as yet decided where to locate, but has an eye on Elberton, Ga.

Deputy United States Marshal Knox has been on the watch for violators of the revenue laws in the county, but as yet has not succeeded in arresting them. He is spotting one or more depredators, and will doubtless make good their capture at an early day.

The dwelling of Dr. R. J. Sanders, about seven miles in the country, came very near burning up for the second time, but timely help prevented.

TREMBLING IN THEIR BOOTS.

Perjurers Confessing to Their Crime in the Ford Case.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—There was consternation among Ford's old followers last night, caused by the fact that Mrs. McMahon and Mrs. Smyth, who had been indicted for perjury in the murder case, had made full confession before the grand jury. A number of bench warrants were issued yesterday evening. Dr. Emanuel E. Dreyfus, was arrested last night and in default of $20,000 bail, was sent to the parish prison. Of seven witnesses in the Ford case indicted for perjury, four have been convicted, two have pleaded guilty and the seventh, Bartholomew Call, awaits trial.

THE UNIVERSITY RACES.

Cambridge Wins in Poor Tide Against Strong Winds.

LONDON, April 3.—The Cambridge crew inter-university boat race to-day. The time made by the Cambridge crew was 22:29 1-23, the longest time in any university races since the contest of 1877. The tide was poor, and the race was rowed against a strong head wind almost the whole way. These two facts sufficiently explain the time made. In view of continuous hard pulling done by the crews, the men of both crews were very much exhausted at the finish. Oxford boat was steered badly.

The Transcontinental Rate War.

BOSTON, April 3.—President Strong, of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad company, says, in regard to the statement that the transcontinental war had been settled and that the terms of settlement were a victory for his company, that the Atchison road did not inaugurate the war of rates as asserted; that the war is not settled, and that there is little change in the situation. The preliminary agreement now pending does not amount to a victory for the Atchison company, or either of the others, but involves a concession by all parties.

Fraudulent Letters-Patent.

WASHINGTON, April, 3.—The Harris manufacturing company of Trenton, N. J., has petitioned the attorney general to institute proceedings to annul or cancel nine letters patent issued to J. G. Law, of Chelsea, Mass., on February 16, 1886, for improvement in tile-making machines, the petitioners claiming that the letters-patent was obtained by fraud.

Secretary Manning Still Improving.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Secretary Manning continues to convalesce slowly but steadily, and there seems no longer to be apprehension of a fatal termination of his illness. The only members of his family now with him are his wife and daughter. His son and other relatives who came here when he was first taken sick, have returned to their homes.

The Visible Supply.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,758,859 bales, of which 2,269,759 bales are American, against 2,637,783 and 2,087,383 respectively last year. Receipts in all interior towns, 25,130; receipts from plantations, 36,366; crop in sight, 6,106,055.

A City in Darkness.

SELMA, Ala., April 3.—A fire broke out in the gas works to-day, and consumed two of the outhouses, causing a damage of $1,500. It will be two weeks before the city will again have gas.

A Brakeman Killed.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., April 3.—W. N. Scruggs, brakeman, while coupling cars at Griffith's station, was run over by a Chesapeake and Ohio freight train and killed.

Alabama Politics.

EUFAULA, Ala., April 3.—[Special.]—Eufaula sends a solid delegation to the county convention for General H. D Clayton. The balance of the county goes the same way.

Shot to Kill.

Last night Captain Russell, of the police department, who lives on Crew street, shot four times at a man who was prying around his yard. The captain says he shot to kill.

ATLANTA AND HAWKINSVILLE.

A Strong Card from Many of Atlanta's Best Business Houses.

The undersigned citizens of Atlanta, having considered the proposition to build a narrow gauge railroad from Atlanta to Hawkinsville, via Fayetteville, Zebulon, Culloden, Knoxville and Fort Valley, or as near to these towns as may be practicable, beg leave to say to our fellow-citizens that we can now conceive of no enterprise which would secure so many benefits to Atlanta and the people along said projected road.

If the people of Atlanta and those on the contemplated line agree with us, who propose sending an engineering corps over the route to ascertain the probable cost of the road at an early day. All persons interested in this road will address their communications to THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Journal or Capitol, and the same shall have prompt attention.

It is proposed that this road shall be built, owned and operated by the original stockholders, as was done in the case of the Georgia, Central and West Point railroads:

Maddox, Rucker & Co.,	Charles M. Barnwell & Co.,
W. P. Inman,	H. A. Fuller & Son,
Langston & Woodson,	S. B. Hoyt,
M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co.,	Moore, Marsh & Co.,
Draper, Moore & Co.,	Wyly & Greene,
Thos. M. Clarke & Co.,	Aaron Haas,
Oglesby & Meador,	A. C. Wyly & Co.,
W. M. & R. J. Lowry,	Kenney & McDonald,
Meador & Griffin,	Smith, Barry & Co.,
Frazier & Morgan,	Mickelberry & Lewis,
J. R. Merchant & Co.,	McCord, Wallace & Co.,
H. A. Boynton,	Tolbert, Hoyt & Co.,
Frank E. Block,	P. & G. T. Dodd,

John N. Dunn & Co.

THE Y. M. C. A.

What Was Done at Yesterday's Session of the State Convention.

The delegates assembled at 9 at the First Presbyterian church, and devotional exercises for half an hour were conducted by N. P. W. Bacon, of Sharon, Ga. The president opened the business of the convention. The committee on credentials made a supplementary report.

On motion a three minute recess was given to handshaking and meeting acquaintances.

Mr. Watkins opened the topic, "The financial problem, and how to solve it," giving many useful hints to new associations in proper and systematic means in raising money to be used for the good of the association. In cities a good plan is to proceed—similar to that used in Atlanta, when our building fund was subscribed. Have meetings at private dwellings, presided over in an informal manner and get the papers to assist. In small towns have committee to do direct soliciting.

The next topic "importance of meetings for young men only. How established and how maintained," was discussed by L. F. Ruf, general secretary of Columbus. He said that this was a most important meeting of the association, as in it must be done the work for which we were organized. The best results are always attained in such meetings. We must maintain this meeting in order to get and hold the support of the community. We propose to be a Young Mens Christian association, and to be consistent, we must do such work. Consecrated Christian young men; no half-hearted, half-interested ones can do this work, you must have variety; good singing, Bible readings, short talks in which all take a part. The secretary can't do it all. Mr Ruf stated that he would attempt to answer any questions, and a number were asked and answered.

Mr. Moody was expected to talk on state work, but in his absence Mr. Watkins took charge. First he called for the report of the state secretary which was given and accepted. Next the committee on the report of state convention poesented through the chairman, N. F. Ruf, a set of recommendations for the coming year for state work and nominated the following gentlemen as members of the state executive committee: Henry Hillyer J. W. Harle, W. W. White; W. A. Haygood; H. D. S. Helmer, of Atlanta; J. R. West, of Macon; C. M. Gilbert and C. P. Miller, of Savannah; J. H. Yocum and T. J. Pearce, of Columbus; Professor S. C. Caldwell, of Rome; C. G. Talmadge, of Athens.

Mr. Watkins stated that as the convention had decided that $2,000 was necessary to carry on this work to make Georgia the banner southern state in this cause, the subscription list was opened.

The president of the Atlanta association stated that the Atlanta association had pledged $500 and would pledge as much more. Barnesville, $50; Columbus, $100; Norwood, $15; Savannah, $200; Sharon, $20; Emory college, $50. Railroad department, Atlanta, $25; Monroe, $10; Governor Bullock, $50; L. F. Ruff, Columbus, $15, E. F. Cunningham, $10; D. A. Thompson, $10; M. E. Avery, $15; H. M. Sessions, $5, J. A. Christianer, $5; M. P. Bacon, $5; L. Warren, $5; M. B. Williams, $20; Mrs. J. R. Mayson, $5; Mr. Werner, for Americus association, $25; Mr. Howard, for St. Luke's church, Columbus, $10; Wm. P. Thomas, $2 50; J. W. Harle, $50; Henry Hillyer, $25; Dr. Roy, for his son, $10; Rev. B. E. L. Timmons, of Thomaston, $10; E. L. Harris, $5; R. L. Pendergrass, $5. Augusta pledged the balance.

Song—"Praise God from whom," etc.

Savannah had a contest which should have the honor of having the next convention—a vote taken, and Columbus got it by three votes.

L. D. Wishard will conduct a meeting for college students, at three o'clock, p. m., Sunday. Convention will hold Bible study at three o'clock, p. m., Sunday, in the First Presbyterian church.

THE PROPOSED REFORM SCHOOL.

Extracts from a Letter Written by a Humanitarian.

The following extracts are from a letter written by Colonel J. W. Robertson, formerly president of Roswell manufacturing company, Roswell, Ga., now president of the Porter manufacturing company, at Clarksville, Ga., to a gentleman of this city. Colonel Robertson's well-known character as a man of broad humanity and public spirit gives great weight to what he says. He writes under date of March 26th:

"My Dear Sir:—I notice with more than pleasure that a movement is on foot in Atlanta to establish a reform school, and thus cast lines of reclamation into the black waters of vice, darker than death, and deep as hell, which are engulfing so many of our youths, white, black, male and female. No more noble work could engage the time or talents, or should receive more substantial aid from any man or woman, who takes an interest in humanity, or the material welfare of your city or the state." * *

"I note that it is proposed to call this institution 'A Reform School.' Blot out the word 'school,' and substitute 'Home,' or call it 'Industrial Home' or 'House of Refuge.' Get rid of the idea of simply mental instruction. Let reformation and industry be the cardinal principles upon which you build, and mental education be a supplement. The old adage that the devil finds mischief, still, for idle hands to do is as true now as when you and I were boys. Idleness in youth, yes, and in age, is a terrible vice. Habits of industry are worth more than a knowledge of Latin, Greek and Hebrew." You will note that, in the Philadelphia house of refuge (a report of which I send you), during seven months of the year, seven hours are devoted to work and three to school, and, for the other five months, six hours to work, and three to school." * * * * * * *

I locate it out of the city, and own enough land to be isolated from city influences. Philadelphia is now trying to move her house to the country. In building look to the future, and so build that additions may be easily made, and, above all, build so that the inmates may be classified, and classes kept apart. If your institution is properly organized and managed at the start, it will be but a few years before enlargement will be a necessity, and our wise legislators will, after a time, see that it should be aided by the state, as it will greatly aid in the solution of the penitentiary problem by reducing the number of criminals!

Services at St. Philip's Today.

Processional, "Hear Our Prayer".....Millard.
Solos and Quartette.
Venite Exultemus Domino.....Tallis.
Cathedral Accompaniment.
Glorias, key G C D.....Gunter.
Te Deum Laudamus, key E flat.....Wood.
Benedictus Est, key A.....Danks.
Hymn No. 531.....Hymnal.
Gloria Tibi.....Wilson.
Hymn No 507.....Hymnal.
Offertory "Sun of My Soul".....Danks.
Baritone Solo and Quartette.

The choir today will have the assistance of Mr. J. W. Thompson, a former member.

CONSTITUTIONALS.

General Gossip and Editorial Short Stops Caught on the Run.

Mr. Daniel Johnson, who lives some four miles from here, is, perhaps, the oldest settler in this locality. He must be pretty well along in the eighties, as he pitched his tent here sixty-three years ago. At that time the Indians occupied this part of Georgia. Those were primitive days. The first railroad in the United States was not built until three years later. The telegraph was not dreamed of. The first steam power printing press had just been put in operation in New York. Gas had just been adopted in a few cities. Cotton culture was in its beginning in Texas. The south had just recovered from the excitement caused by the great negro conspiracy in Charleston, which had resulted in the execution of thirty-five negroes It was about the time of General LaFayette's tour through the southern states. Between now and then exists an immense gulf, but Mr. Johnson has spanned it safely, and it is to be hoped that the sturdy old pioneer is good for many a year to come.

A barber shop, yesterday, was crowded with delayed travelers, held in Atlanta by the floods. They were exchanging views and predictions, and seemed to be in a jolly mood.

"Sorry about Salt springs on the Georgia Pacific," said one. "They tell me that the flood carried it off. There is no telling where it may go. Just as likely as not it will bob up somewhere in Alabama."

"I knew a spring once," said a solemn man, "a big one over in Arkansas. A heavy flood came, and when the waters subsided the spring was gone. A search was made for it, and it was found on the other side of the Mississippi river."

Conversation rather flagged after this, and the solemn man walked off.

The purchase of Jekyll island, off the Georgia coast, by a club of wealthy New Yorkers, is an important event. The price paid, $125,000, is a guarantee that it will be made as nearly perfect as art can devise and money execute. Already $10,000 has been appropriated for clearing the undergrowth away and making drives and avenues. The club embraces a score of millionaires, headed by Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt.

Jekyll has been held in unbroken title by the DuBignons since 1740, and is now sold by John DuBignon. It has 14,000 acres, fine sea beach and harbor, and abounds in game. It is said the club will at once erect club houses, stock the island even more abundantly with game, and make it bloom as the rose. It affords every diversion, hunting, fishing, driving, boating, and will doubtless become a famous resort of its millionaire owners.

Our sea-islands are coming to the front. The superb residence built by Carnegie, on upper Cumberland, and the lease of the lower end to Atlanta gentlemen, have been noted. St. Catherines island is the out-of-town home of Mr. Raners, a wealthy merchant of Savannah, and is being handsomely improved. We shall see the old homes of the planter princes restored to their ancient splendor, and through alien fingers retouch the long neglected ruins, the revival will be a goodly thing.

The case of George West, of Carrollton, who was detained in Atlanta by the floods while his bride awaited him on his wedding day in Rome, recalls the case of the Hon. Van McKibben, of Jackson. A raging freshet interposed between him and his expectant bride. The bridges were gone and the boats had followed. The Hon. Van disrobed, plunged in the icy flood, and, committing himself to the deity that looks over the affairs of lovers, struck out over-handed for the opposite shore. His wedding garments were securely wrapped and tied on his head, which he managed to keep above water.

An Atlantian who has seen the world says: "In all my life I have seen one actor, Salvini; I have heard one singer, Sankey."

Mr. Chapin, lately of Richmond, says: "Mr Tom Alfriend told me that shortly after the war he bore a proposition to General Lee from the Knickerbocker Insurance Co., of New York, offering him $20,000 a year if he would allow the use of his name as southern manager. General Lee declined, saying that he could not consent to take any money he did not earn. He added that if his reputation was what they wished to buy that did not belong to him, but to his people—to the soldiers who had earned it on the battle fields of Virginia."

Mr. J. F. Barclay, of the Marietta street Sunday school, that was started in an idle passenger car, and that has grown to be one of the best in the city received the following letter from Sam Small which we are permitted to print:

ROOMS OF SAM. W. SMALL, 422 424 Sherman house, Chicago, Ill., Saturday, March 27, 1886.—Mr. J. F. Barclay, superintendent Marietta street mission, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear brother Barclay: I saw in THE CONSTITUTION of a few days ago that the ladies of the "mission" were thinking of giving an "entertainment" for its benefit. Enclosed I hand you a draft on New York for $140, being $135.30 contributed by my noon audience yesterday and $4.70 added by myself to make a round sum.

This is all to be applied for the benefit of the mission, for Gospel preaching and Sabbath school work. I hope it will do away with the necessity of an entertainment, for I do not believe these means of getting money for the Lord's work are to either his honor or glory. Try to avoid all such schemes. Let people give what they will, but please don't barter them anything for the Lord's sake.

Whenever this gives out, and you need more help, let me know, wherever I may be. The Lord will provide.

Pray for me, and that God may keep me and bless me in my work.

Christian love to all the friends of the mission.

Truly your brother in Christ,
SAM. W. SMALL.

By the way, Small has lived down and preached down the opposition made to him in Chicago, draws immense crowds, and is busy at work.

An old tobacco chewer said: "I saw you had an item yesterday noting that Sam Jones looked pale and wearied since he gave up tobacco. Let me predict that he will look worse before he recovers. I know how heartily and how constantly he chewed, and what a stimulant it was to his overworked mind and body. I know from experience what a terrible loss it is, when suddenly stopped. Sam Jones will either renew the use of tobacco or he will flag for a month or so, and perhaps be forced to take a rest and recuperate."

THREE WOMEN BURNED.

A St. Louis Hotel Takes Fire—Three Lives Lost.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—At an early hour this morning a fire was discovered in the rear portion of the Planters' house. It threatened to assume disastrous proportions at first, but it was finally subdued. It was thought at first that all of the inmates had escaped from the building in safety, but after the fire was extinguished the blackened remains of Kate Cassidy, Mary Comey and Mary Burke were found, all of whom were servants in the hotel.

A Darky's Scheme.

HARTWELL, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—Henry Durrett, colored, sold one rawhide twice yesterday. He first sold it to Charlie Dodd, and stole it and sold it to J. W. Morris. Henry is now in jail, perhaps lamenting that he made such good use of his past opportunities.

On to Florida.

Last night eighteen cars of passengers reached the city from the Louisville and Nashville road, from Birmingham, bound for Florida. The passengers got water bound at Birmingham, and could not proceed further until the tracks were cleared away. They left at 11:45, via the Central road.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

Judge G. F. Bristow died in Crawfordville, Thursday. He has been confined to his room for several years.

Mrs. B. E. McDonald, of Rockdale county, died Thursday. She had been sick but a short time.

Mrs. John Gilbert, of Jonesboro, died last Wednesday night.

Misses Tommie Tatum and Maggie Mullen returned from Florida last week.

THE EVANGELISTS.

YESTERDAY'S SERVICES BY MESSRS. MOODY AND SANKEY.

Notable Meetings at the Big Compress—Mr. Moody Preaches Two Sermons and Mr. Sankey Sings—Sixty-Three Arise for Prayer—A Talk with Mr. Sankey—The Services.

The interest in the Moody and Sankey meetings is unabated; at the afternoon services yesterday, there was a very large attendance. The services were begun by the singing of "Gospel Bells, how they Ring." The next hymn runs "What can Wash away my Stain?" a number of other hymns were sung, among them "Sowing in the Morning," "Why do you Wait dear Brother" "Soon shall we see the Glorious Morning," "Look ye Sain's, the Light is Glorious" "We speak of the Land of the Blest."

Mr. Sankey accompanied the congregation on the organ.

Rev. Mr. White led the congregation in prayer.

Mr. Moody announced that the ushers would pass through the congregation and distribute tickets for the nine o'clock meeting this morning. At that meeting the address will be for Christian workers. Mr. Moody said he always regarded the nine o'clock Sunday morning meeting as "the" meeting of the week, and he hoped there would be a good attendance. The doors will be open at quarter past nine o'clock this morning for those who have no tickets.

While the ushers were distributing the tickets the congregation sang "I am Saved by the Blood."

Rev. Howard Crumley led in prayer, after which the congregation continued in silent prayer. While the thousands of heads were bowed Mr. Sankey sang, "Let the Saviour in," assisted by Rev. N. Keff Smith, Mr. Wallace and Miss Ethel Richards.

Prayer was then offered by Mr. Moody.

MR. SANKEY'S SONG.

At the request of Mr. Moody Mr. Sankey sang a little Scotch poem, beginning:

I am far frae my hame, an' I'm weary aftewhiles,
For the langed-for hame-bringin' an' my Father's welcome smiles;
I'll ne'er be fu' content, until mine e'en do see,
The shining gates o' heaven an' my ain countree.
The earth is fleck'd wi' flowers, mony tinted, fresh and gay,
The birdies warble blithely, for my Father made them see;
But these sights an' these soun's will as naething be to me,
When I hear the angels singin' in my ain countree.

At the request of Mr. Moody the congregation sang "Saviour, More than Life to Me."

THE SERMON.

Mr. Moody took no text. He said he would preach from the Bible itself. A great many Christians complain that they are lukewarm, that a coldness comes over their lives. The child of God cannot keep warm without word and work. Those are the two words that will make a healthy Christian—"word and work." If we neglect word and work, it will be but a few months before our religion will ooze out and be gone. It should not be all word and no work, nor all work and no word. We should get and give. If you want to keep healthy keep feeding on the word and give it to others—"the liberal soul shall be made fat." I have never seen a Bible Christian feeding on the word and working that was not warm all the time. The church should not be awake two months and asleep ten. There is a tendency to discredit some parts of the Bible. It is the fashionable thing. A man says "well, you know I believe the Bible, that is, I believe most of it. I do not believe all the Old Testament. There are some things I cannot believe."

"What are they?" The very things that men are caviling about are the very things God set his seal to. A man says, "I don't believe the story of Noah." Christ said "as it was in the days of Noah." The man says, "I don't believe about Lot and Sodom." Christ says, "As it was in the days of Lot," etc., and "remember Lot's wife." Man says, "I don't believe the three million people were fed with manna from heaven." Christ says, "Your fathers did eat manna in the desert and they are dead. I am the bread that has come down from heaven." Man says, "I don't believe the story of the brazen servent." Christ says, "As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up." You don't believe the story of Jonah and the whale? Christ says "the only sign shall be Jonah and the whale."

SCIENTIFIC MEN

say the whale could not have swallowed Jonah. Read the book: "God prepared a great fish to swallow Jonah." God could create a fish large enough to swallow this world. It is all one book interwoven. It is impossible to throw out one part without throwing out the other. When I throw out one part I will throw it all away. When a man gets to picking the Bible to pieces, it only takes him about five years to pick everything away except the covers.

When a man brings me a passage that I can't explain, I don't try to explain it, for this is a supernatural Bible; but I believe it, although I cannot understand it. You cannot understand the winds. Would you dare to say there are no winds? Do you believe what was said of Christ? Death, disease and devils obeyed Him. Every day something supernatural took place. When He died the sun refused to look upon the scene. Creation knew its God and recognized Him. Let us take the things we can explain and praise God for that. You will have no trouble with the Bible if your heart is right. Man living in sin always has trouble with the Bible, for it condemns him. Christians should read all the Bible. They should not neglect any part of it. Think how the prophecies were fulfilled. Every Jew is a walking monument of God's covenant with Abraham. God never broke his word. There would be a jubilee in hell today if it could be found that God had broken his word. Christ said "heaven and earth shall pass away, but my word shall not pass away." What would a modern Freethinker have thought of such words falling from the lips of a Jewish peasant? There were no shorthand reporters then to take down his words, and no printing presses, and yet his words have been translated into three hundred and fifty different languagees, and there have been more Bibles printed in the last eight years. than in the first 1800.

INFIDELS TELL US

the Bible is going out of date. Thank God, it is just coming in. Two hundrod million Bibles have been issued in the last fifty years. A little boy asked his mother what the moon did when the dog barked at it. "My child," was the reply, "it just keeps on shining." Infidels bark away at the Bible, but it keeps on shining. Church members ought to study the Bible. You ask a man:

"What is your faith?"

"I believe what my church believes."

"What does your church believe?"

"It believes what I believe."

"I believe what my church believes and my church believes what I believe," and that is about all you can get out of him.

You ask a man what church he belongs to, and he says: "I am a Methodist."

"What is the faith?" you ask him.

"I don't know; but my mother was a Methodist and I am never going to leave that faith," but he can't tell you what that faith is. Church members should feed themselves from the Bible. How proud my children were, when the baby could feed himself. Church members have to be fed out of an ecclesiastical spoon, and if they don't get it from the pulpit they don't get it at all. A Christian forty years old and can't feed himself! Take up the Bible in subjects, I would almost as soon read the dictionary through as to try to read the Bible straight through. Get a scriptural text book and study it topically. Lots of people don't know what a gospel sermon is when they hear it. They think it is gospel when it is not. Take up assurance, faith, atonement, the new birth, justification by faith, repentance, etc. Learn the law. The church of God should be indoctrinated You go into a Sabbath school now and you can't find a Bible hardly. You find the quarterly and the question leaf. That is doing our children a great harm. Children ought to be taught how to handle the Bible. I was brought up on a question book, and the most I knew about the Bible was that right between the old testament and the new testament was the family record. I used to go and see when I was born. That was the

MOST INTERESTING THING

in the Bible to me. When I was seventeen years old I did not know whether John was in the old testament or the new. Away with your quarterlies and question leaves. When you come into the church take this Bible—you will need it when yo go out to meet skepticism. Some people say they don't believe in sudden conversion. I suppose if a man stole a thousand dollars last year and he wanted religion you would tell him to steal only five hundred next year, two hundred and fifty the year after, a hundred the next year, and if in the meantime his employers caught him he could tell them he was getting converted gradually. If a man gets drunk and beats his wife every week, he ought to first get drunk and beat his wife only once in two weeks, then once a month, then once in two months, and if in the meantime he did not kill her, he would get converted after awhile. The church wants more Bible preaching. It is getting tired of spread-eagle oratory, where the preacher gives his flock a little geology, a little botany, a little metaphysics and a little science, and wonders why the people don't feed on the Bible.

Mr. Moody closed his sermon with a beautiful reference to the visits of Paul and Pete to the spots where the Saviour had been during his sojourn on earth. Mr. Moody said he hoped some day to go there himself. After the sermon prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Dillard, and the congregation was dismissed.

Last Night's Services.

A very large congregation assembled last night. The following hymns were sung before the sermon: "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," "Pull for the Shore, Sailor," "Jesus Keep Me Near the Cross," "Take it to the Lord in Prayer," "I Long to be There," "The Precious, Precious Time," "Along the River of Time We Glide," "We Praise Thee, oh God," "There were Ninety and Nine that Safely Lay in the Shelter of the Fold, "Rescue the Perishing."

Mr. Sankey sang as a solo, "There were Ninety and Nine."

Prayers were offered by Rev. W. H. Therrell, Dr. Barnett and Mr. Moody.

THE SERMON.

Mr. Moody read as his text a portion of the 14th chapter of Luke, in which is given the parable of the great supper. The words chosen for the text were, "I pray thee have me excused." The evangelist said the first thing Adam did was to excuse himself and that too with the meanest sort of an excuse. He hid behind his wife. For six thousand years men have been making excuses. The men spoken of in the text had been invited to a feast. Most men like to go to a feast, but these had various excuses. They were just trying to lie out of it. An excuse is the devil's cradle to rock souls to sleep in. Every man in this house tonight who is not a Christian has an excuse for not being a Christian. If he hasn't got one satan will help him make one. It is part of satan's business. It seems that men lay awake at night studying excuses.

These excuses are your refuges and God's hail will sweep away your refuges of lies. These excuses will sound very different when you stand at the judgment bar of God. One man says, "I cannot understand the Bible." If you could, that would be pretty good proof that it has no divine origin, and we would all write Bibles and there would be millions of Bibles. You can understand enough to save you.

Another says, "I believe in election, but I don't know that I am one of the elect." You have no more to do with the doctrine of election than you have with the government of Japan. Your word is whosoever will. Suppose I go down the street and try to enter a Masonic hall, I cannot get in unless I am a Mason. I can't get in the Odd Fellows unless I am an Odd Fellow. I cannot get in the club because that is select, but when I get to the gospel meetings I see written over the door "whosoever will," and I go in and find that D. L. Moody was elected from the foundation of the world to be saved. I believe in elections but put it in the right place. Do you suppose the apostle wrote to the enemies of Christ about election. No, he

WROTE SOMETHING ELSE

to them. "Go into the highways and hedges and bring them in." You believe that God has decred that you will be at home at 10 o'clock tonight. Alright! you just sit where you are when I get through preaching, and see whether or not you get home. A youngman thinks it is hard to be a Christian. It is not harder to serve God than it is to serve the devil. I don't believe there was ever a greater lie forged in hell than that God is a hard master and the devil an easy one. Is there a man in this house that has served both masters and will stand up here and say the God of heaven is a hard master and the god of the earth is an easy master?

There was a moment's pause, and a large man sitting directly in front of the stage arose, stretched his right hand upward, and in a loud voice said:

"In my youth I served the God of the world, but I now serve the God of the Bible and I stand here and testify that the God of the Bible is an easy master."

This created a big sensation.

"Does he speak the truth?" asked Mr. Moody.

"He is a reliable man," said Rev. Virgil Norcross, "I know him."

"Will any one testify for the devil?" asked Mr. Moody.

"Where! where! are the devil's witnesses?"

Some say there are hypocrites in the church and they don't want to associate with hypocrites. Well, if you don't become a Christian until the hypocrites get out of the church, you will have to give up. There have been hypocrites ever since Judas

BETRAYED THE MASTER.

The wheat and the tares will grow together. "Follow thou me." You can find fault with men, but you cannot find fault with Christ's character. If you don't want to associate with hypocrites throughout eternity you had better come to this feast. You will find one hundred hypocrites in the world to where you will find one in the church and my experience is that the man who talks the loudest about hypocrites don't live a great ways from one himself. What political party are you going to belong to if you don't want to be with hypocrites? That is another of the devil's lies. Another says, I am not fit. What are you going to do to get fit. Can you forgive sins. Every sin you commit is against God. If you could keep from sinning for six weeks you would not be any better than you are tonight. You will not be fit tomorrow night no more than you are tonight. It don't take time nor feeling; it takes decision. Another man says, beware of excitement. Well, if you want quiet go out here in the cemetery. There is excitement in the barrooms of this town tonight. If a man goes home and beats his wife, that is excitement. I went to a man once and he said:

"I can't believe."

"Who?"

"I can't believe."

"Who?"

"I can't believe."

"Who?"

"Well, sir, you don't understand me, I can't believe."

"WHO?"

"The man was very much embarrassed, and said, 'I can't believe myself.'"

"Thank God for that," said Mr. Moody, "the trouble is, men believe themselves too much. I suppose the man was going to say he

COULD NOT BELIEVE GOD.

Did He ever break His word? Dind't He keep His word with Abraham, Moses and Joshua?

Another man says he cannot understand how he is to be affected by what he believes. Well, if a man was to stick his head in that door and tell you this building was on fire and you believed it, you would get out of here, wouldn't you? No man can believe the teachings of that book who does not change his life. Let the oxen stand in the stall, let the plow stand in the furrow, let the land rest and come to the marriage supper of the lamb. Who here tonight would sign this:

To the King of Kings, while sitting in a religious meeting April 3d, I received a pressing invitation from one of your messengers to be present at the marriage supper of Thy Holy Son. I pray thee have me excused.

Is there a man who could be hired to sign it? If you don't accept this invitation, are you not making light of it? Who would sign this:

To the King of Kings and Lord of Glory, while sitting in a religious meeting April 3d, 1886, I received a pressing invitation from one of your servants to be present at the marriage supper of Your Holy Son. I hasten so reply: By the grace of God I will be there.

Who will sign that? Young man, will you; young lady, will you?

The sermon was closed with a beautiful peroration on the uncertainties of life. Sixty-three arose for prayer. After the sermon an inquiry meeting was held at the Fifth Baptist church, and was largely attended.

THE SERVICES TO-DAY.

The services to-day will be as follows:

9 a. m., sermon to Christian workers.

11 a. m., sermon to colored people, at Friendship Baptist church.

3 p. m., sermon to ladies, but to which gentlemen will be admitted.

7:30 p. m., Sermon for men, but to which ladies will be admitted.

On Monday, services will be held at 10 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

On Tuesday, services will be held at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Messrs. Moody and Sankey will leave the city Tuesday evening at 5 p. m.

TROUBLE WITH COLORED PEOPLE.

During the week there has been considerable trouble with the colored people. The gentlemen who arranged the programme intended two services for colored people. Certain of the colored citizens, however, kicked up a disturbance because they had not been consulted. Rev. Flipper, of Big Bethel, led a party of discontents, but was finally pacified. As a result of all this, Mr. Moody will preach at 11 o'clock today in Friendship Baptist church on Mitchell street, occupying the pulpit of Rev. E. R. Carter. There is a prejudice with the colored people against Mr. Moody on account of his views on the race question; in that he conforms to the customs of the particular locality in which he is preaching.

Notes of the Meeting.

There will be four services today.

Rev. N. Keff Smith said yesterday: "Mr. Moody has taken a wonderful hold on the people. I look for great good to result from the meetings."

Protracted meetings will be held in the various churches as soon as Mr. Moody gets the ball in motion.

Messrs. Moody and Sankey are stopping at the Kimball.

The evangelists are greatly pleased with Atlanta.

Several ear trumpets were used yesterday to catch the music and the sermon. People with ear trumpets sit on the stage as near the preacher as they can get.

Two organs are now in use. Mr. Samuel Bradley presided at one yesterday with his accustomed skill.

The gentleman who arose last night and testified that the yoke of the Lord was easy, was Mr. W. S. Withers.

Mr. Moody very strongly resembles Colonel A. L. Harris, of Atlanta. They weigh about the same number of pounds, and are shaped very much alike.

A Talk With Mr. Sankey.

In reply to a question Mr. Sankey said last night:

"We started in at Knoxville in January, and from there visited Chattanooga, Murfreesboro, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Galveston, Houston, San Antonio, Dallas, Selma, Jacksonville, Charleston and Columbia."

"To what places will you go to from Atlanta?"

"From Atlanta we will go to Lynchburg, Virginia, and from there to Charlottesville. We then go to Norfolk, where the meetings will close on the 16th of April. Mr. Moody will then return to his home in Northfield, Massachusetts, and I will go to my home in Brooklyn."

"How was your southern tour arranged for?"

"For two years petitions were sent in to us asking that we visit various places in the south. Last fall we got these petitions all together; and giving them to Rev. George A. Hall, told him to go to the different places and see if they were ripe for us to do effective work. Accordingly he arranged for the meetings that have taken place, and have yet to take place."

"Is that the way in which your tours are always arranged?"

"Yes. Petitions are filed, and usually in the fall we examine them and arrange for our winter tours."

Mr. Sankey added:

"We have been very much pleased by our southern tour."

Mr. Moody has a wife and three children. His oldest child is a daughter aged about twenty. His other two children aresons. Mrs. Moody is traveling with her husband.

Mr. Sankey is married and has two sons, one aged nineteen and the other aged twelve. There is no member of his family with him.

J. T. White, the leading wall paper dealer at 46 Marietta street, will surprise you in the prices of his window shades this week.

1,000 Window Shades at 40, 50, 60 and 75c each, at J. T. White's, 46 Marietta street.

An Entertainment.

Quite a number of the members of Georgia lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T., assembled at their parlor rooms last night, to rehearse for a public entertainment to be given at their hall, 65½ Whitehall street, Monday night. A very pleasant programme has been prepared. The friends of the order and those who are not friends are invited to be present.

Cheapest lot of Window Shades ever shown in Atlanta at J. T. White's, 46 Marietta street.

Window Shades a specialty this week at 46 Marietta street, with fixtures complete, at 40c each.

The Latest Craze.

To see the crowd at all times during the past week collected around the exhibition of the new Burmese ware at 47 Whitehall street, is evidence of the wonderful popularity of this new pottery.

Fifteen or twenty packages of this beautiful ware were shipped to northern cities this past week, by the water bound visitors, who assured Mr. Stevens that they had seen nothing like it yet in the large northern cities. Upon inquiry we ascertained that these goods are exceedingly reasonable in prices, running from $2 to $15 each, and $5 to $7 will buy the most exquisite pieces, which for beauty of outline and delicacy of coloring one would suppose cost four times as much.

Mr. Stevens has had such a great run on these goods that he has had to telegraph for more.

The largest and cheapest lot of Window Shades ever put on this market. J. T. White 46 Marietta street.

The leading Wall Paper and Window Shade store—J. T. White, 46 Marietta street—will make a specialty of shades this week. Every variety of shades at prices beyond competition.

J. T. White, the leading Wall Paper dealer wil show a new line of goods this week.

R. H. KNAPP.....AUCTIONEER.

I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES AT 3:30 P.M. on Monday, the 12th of April, 1886,

THAT GILT EDGE PROPERTY

fronting 24½ feet on Pryor street, extending back 126 feet, adjoining the Chamber of Commerce.

This might be said to be the only vacant lot in the center of the city of Atlanta for sale. It is well adapted for stores or warehouse and offices, being but one block from the Union passenger depot and not more than one hundred feet from the courthouse. Lots anywhere in this neighborhood have been eagerly sought after and quickly bought up, capitalists realizing the fact that Atlanta dirt pays better than Georgia bonds.

Titles perfect. Terms, one-half cash, balance 6 and twelve months with 8 per cent interest.

R. H. KNAPP,
Real Estate Agent.

apr 4 5 7 9 10 11 12

Health in the Bread.

Perfect food is that which, while prepared in the most appetizing form, is also the most wholesome and nutritious. It should never be necessary to sacrifice the wholesomeness of an article in order to make it more palatable, nor, as is too often the case, should we be compelled to take our bread or cake bereft of its most appetizing qualities in order to avoid injury to our digestive organs.

The Royal Baking Powder possesses a peculiar quality, not possessed by any other leavening agent, that applies directly to this subject. It provides bread, biscuit, cake, muffins, or rolls which may be eaten when hot without inconvenience by persons of the most delicate digestive organs. With most persons it is necessary that bread raised with yeast should lose its freshness or become stale before it can be eaten with safety. The same distressing results follow from eating biscuit, cake, pastry, etc., raised by the cheap, inferior baking powders that contain lime, alum, or other adulterants. The hot roll and muffin and the delicious hot griddle cakes raised by Royal Baking Powder are as wholesome and digestible as warm soup, meat, or any other food.

Another greatly superior quality possessed by the Royal Baking Powder is that by which the preservation of important elements of the flour is effected in raising the bread by the mechanical operation of the gas without fermentation. Yeast, and all baking powders that produce the leavening gas by fermentation, as is well known, destroy a portion of the nutritiye elements of the flour, and particularly those which are the most healthful and the greatest aids to a perfect assimilation of the food. The Royal Baking Powder, while perfectly leavening, retains without change or impairment all those elements which were intended by nature, when combined in our bread, to make it literally the "staff of life."

No leavening agent or baking powder, except the Royal Baking Powder, possesses these great qualifications.



ALWAYS THE LEADER!

Largest Stock!

Lowest Prices!

Latest Styles!

WATCHES!

J. P. STEVENS.

47



Whitehall Street.

HIGH'S

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

NOW

DOWN STAIRS.

THE LARGEST

Millinery Stock

—IN—

ATLANTA!

THE OPENING OF

French Patterns

Will be announced in our next advertisement.

No Fancy Prices for Millinery!

This department will be managed by

MONEY AND BRAINS!

HIGH

Does not rely upon anybody's popularity to sell goods.

HIGH believes in making goods sell themselves.

HIGH knows that the people are judges and that they trade where the best bargains can be had.

MR. R. J. SCOTT

Superintends the millinery department at High's. He is assisted by expert milliners and competent and polite sales ladies.

SPECIAL SALE OF

UNTRIMMED HATS!

5,000 hats in ten leading shapes, at 50c., worth $1
5,000 hats at 25c.
3,000 hats at 75c., worth $1.25.
2,500 hats at $1, worth $2.
Special sale of fine Monture French flowers at 25c. bunch, actually worth 75c.
Just opened. An immense stock of children's school hats at popular prices.

HIGH'S

Ladies' Underwear Department.

Special bargains in—
Chemise at 25, 35, 50 and 75c.
Gowns at 50c., 75c. and $1.
Skirts at 25, 35, 50, 75c. and $1,
Drawers at 25, 35, 50 and 60c.
Bustles at 35, 50 and 65c.
Corsets at 25, 35, 45 and 75c.
Thompson's corsets.
Dr. Warner's corsets.
The best 75c. corset.
High's own. 200 bone French corset, C. P. corsets, P. D. corsets, corsets for Misses, corsets for large and small people.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

RIBBONS.

No. 5. Satin ribbons at 5c yard.
Nos. 7 and 9 Satin ribbons at 10c yard.
10,000 Handsome printed handkerchiefs 1c each.

Hosiery Department!

Ladies' colored hose at 5c pair.
Ladies' gray mixed cleared seams at 10c pair.
Ladies' solid colored hose, white feet, cleared seams, extra length, 10c pair.
Ladies' full regular balbriggans at 15c pair.
Ladies' derby ribbed regular balbriggans 15c pair.
250 dozen ladies' full reg. made solid Ingram hose, white heel and toe at 20c, worth 35c.
1,000 Pairs ladies' very fine Lisle hose at 5c, worth $1.00.
Beautiful line of ladies' striped hosiery, in all the latest and most desirable shades.
One lot infant's solid hose, 5c pair.
500 Dozen misses' hose, solids and blacks, 3 pairs for 25c.
Children's ribbed hose, solid colors, blacks and gray mixed, all sizes, 10c pair.
One lot genuine French ribbed misses' hose, 15c pair.
100 Dozen French ribbed white feet, 20c pair.
Misses silk checked Ingram solids, 25c pair.
150 Dozen children's linen Lisle thread hose, French ribbed, real value 75c, at 35c pair.

HIGH'S

SHIRT DEPARTMENT

Is a perfect wonder, competitors try to solve the question, how I am able to so undersell them, in shirts, collars, ladies' and gent's underwear.

Tomorrow's Bargains,

at retail, not more than six shirts to anyone,
3,000 Unlaundried shirts, good, pure linen bosom, full reinforcement back and front, at 35c each, well worth 75c.
5,000 Gents' 4-ply linen collars 5c each.
5,000 Gents' regular dollar shirts at 50c each.
Gents' fine laundried pleated bosom shirts at $1.25, worth $2.00.
1,500 Gents' laundried shirts, best that can be made, at $1.00 each.
900 Boys' Merrimac calico shirt waists at 15c, worth 25c.
Elegant assortment gents' spring neckwear at half price.
1,200 Boys' Cheviot shirt waists at 25c, worth 50c.
The celebrated challenge bleached jean gents' drawers at 50c, well worth 85c.
My assortment of gents' furnishing goods has no equal in Atlanta.
Great bargains in underwear, at prices that convince every time.

J. M. HIGH,

The Regulator

—AND—

Controller

—OF—

LOW PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

46, 48 and 50 Whitehall Street.

MR. DAVIS'S VISIT.

HE WILL COME TO ATLANTA ON THE FIRST OF MAY.

A Letter in Which He Fixes the Date—To Visit Montgomery on the 28th and 29th of April—Arrangements for His Reception and Entertainment at the Latter Place.

It is settled that Mr. Davis will be in Atlanta at the unveiling of the Hill statue. The date of this ceremony has been fixed for Saturday, May 1st.

A letter received from Mr. Davis on yesterday called the attention of the Hill statue committee to the fact that Major Reese, of Montgomery, had called on him and notified him that the date of the Montgomery celebration was changed from the 26th to the 29th, and that he wrote this in order that there might be no confusion in the dates for the ceremonies at Montgomery and Atlanta. He added that one date would suit him as well as another. The committee thereupon decided that May 1st was the best day.

Mr. Davis will reach Atlanta on April 30th. He will be the guest of Mrs. Hill, on Peachtree street. It is probable that his daughter will accompany him.

The committee has not decided on the programme for Mr. Davis's visit. It is desirable that, while there should be no formal demonstration, that every facility will be extended to the people of Georgia and the adjoining states for looking upon the face of Mr. Davis once more and of testifying to their love for him. The crowd in the city on May 1st will undoubtedly be the largest ever known. Special rates will be made on all the trains leading into Atlanta. The programme for the unveiling of the statue will be worthy of the great occasion, worthy of the great Georgian whose name is commemorated, and worthy of the great man who comes to do him honor. The programme will be printed in detail as soon as it is arranged.

ARRANGING FOR HIS VISIT.

The following, taken from the Montgomery Advertiser, being an interview with Colonel Reese, who has just returned from a visit to Mr. Davis, at Beauvoir, will be read with interest. Colonel Reese says;

"I went to Beauvoir, saw Mr. Davis, and arranged dates for his visit to Montgomery on the 27th, 28th and 29th of April.

"Mr. Davis will arrive here on the evening of the 27th, at 7:55, and will be received with a salute of 100 guns. Preparations are being made for a grand display of fire-works, which will be under the immediate supervision of Mr. H. B. Metcalf, who has been appointed chairman of the committee on fire-works. The remainder of the committee will be announced later.

"The programme will be about as follows: On the morning of the 28th, at say 11 o'clock, Mr. Davis and other distinguished guests, will be escorted by visiting and local military companies to Clisby's park, where a stand will be erected, and Mr. Davis, General Gordon, and others, will deliver addresses, at the conclusion of which the military bodies will escort the distinguished gentleman back to the Exchange hotel. That's what will be done on the 28th.

"About noon on the 29th, Mr. Davis will formally lay the corner stone of the Alabama confederate monument, on the capitol hill, in which ceremony he will be assisted by Generals Gordon, Buell and Rosencranz.

"I had several long conversations with Mr. and Mrs. Davis, and about this visit, and we talked very freely over the persons whom Mr. Davis would be pleased to have invited, and prominent among the northern generals were Generals Don Carlos Buell and Rosencranz. These gentlemen will be invited, and I hope they will find it convenient to be present.

"I bring back with me a few mementos of Mr. Davis, which I obtained from Mrs. Davis after much solicitation. The most important is some of the hair that was cut from his head at the time he was imprisoned in Fortress Monroe. At the time this hair was cut from Mr. Davis's head the commandant of the fort demanded that the locks should be turned over to him, but Mr. Davis refused to do so, claiming the hair as his property, which claim was allowed.

"Another article given me by Mrs. Davis is a pocket knife which has been carried by Mr. Davis for twenty-three years.

"I don't know what disposition I shall make of these articles, but Mrs. Davis gave them to be used for the confederate monument, in whatever manner that may be thought best. They can be seen at Stoke's jewelry store.

"Mr. Davis and the other invited guests will stop at the Exchange, Mr. West having very kindly tendered accommodations for the party.

"Tickets will be issued and placed on sale some time early in April, and I want every one who has any pride in Montgomery, in Alabama, or in the south, to do everything possible to make this the grandest event in the history of the city and the state.

AN INTERESTING TALK.

Mr. Leonard Swett, of Chicago, Interviewed by the Constitution.

Three distinguished Chicago gentlemen are at the Kimball house–George Dunlap, the railroad king, formerly of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad; Judge Grant Goodrich, and the celebrated lawyer, Leonard Swett. Knowing that Mr. Swett was the intimate friend and all through the war an adviser of Abraham Lincoln, though never an officeholder, a CONSTITUTION man called upon him, and was courteously received. Mr. Swett is a tall man of about sixty, with a fringe of gray whiskers, hair slightly gray, heavy, black overhanging eyebrows, large nose and strongly marked face. He would be picked out of any crowd as a notable man. After some general conversation the reporter asked:

"How did you become acquainted with Mr. Lincoln?"

"By traveling and living with him while attending the circuit courts of Illinois in 1848 till he was elected president in 1860," was the reply.

"You knew him then as intimately as any man could?"

"Yes, I think so."

"You assisted him in the selection of his cabinet?"

"Well, only in this way soon after his election, Seward, Chase and Welles were decided upon, when Judge David Davis, (afterwards on the bench of the supreme court of the United States and senator) and I advised him to consult Thurlow Weed Mr. Lincoln asked me to write Mr. Weed and invite him to a conference at Mr. Lincoln's house in Springfield. I did so, and the result was that Judge Davis, Thurlow Weed and myself spent a whole day with him in discussing the men and measures of his administration."

"The remaining members of his cabinet were selected at that conference?"

"Yes, in the main, though circumstances afterwards made one or two changes necessary."

"When did Mr. Lincoln become convinced that war was imminent between the north and south?"

"At that meeting, which took place in less than a month after Mr. Lincoln's election, or about December 1st, 1860. Mr. Weed, you know, was a very astute man and had a wonderful knowledge of what was going on. He told Mr. Lincoln of preparations being made in the southern states that could mean nothing less."

"How was Mr. Lincoln affected by this information?"

"It was a serious time with all of us, of course, but Mr. Lincoln took it with the imperturbability that always distinguished him. Let me relate an incident that has never been published which illustrates this trait in his character.

"In the spring of 1864, when Grant was pounding his way towards Richmond in those terrible 'battles of the wilderness,' myself and wife were in Washington trying to do what little two persons could do towards alleviating the sufferings of the maimed and dying in the vast hospitals of that city. We tried to be thorough and systematic. We took the first man we came to, brought him delicacies, wrote letters to his friends, or did for him whatever else he most needed, then the next man, and so on. Day after day cars and ambulances were coming in laden with untold sorrows for thousands of homes. After weeks of this kind of experience, my feelings became so wrought up that I said to myself: The country cannot long endure this sacrifice. In mercy, both to north and south, every man capable of bearing arms must be hurried forward to Grant to end this fearful slaughter at the earliest possible moment. I went to President Lincoln at the white house and poured myself out to him. He was sitting by an open window, and as I paused a bird lit upon a branch just outside and was twittering and singing most joyously. Mr. Lincoln, imitating the bird, said: 'Tweet, tweet, tweet; isn't he singing sweetly?' I felt as if my legs had been cut from under me. I rose, took my hat, and said: 'I see the country is safer than I thought.' As I moved towards the door Mr. Lincoln called out in his hearty, familiar way: 'Here, Swett, come back and sit down.' Then he went on: 'It is impossible for a man in my position not to have thought of all these things. Weeks ago every man capable of bearing arms was ordered to the front, and everything you have suggested has been done.'"

Speaking of the south, Mr. Swett remarked: "Beginning with the poverty and desolation left by the war, the south has performed wonders by its industry and economy. It is now but little in debt, and with its fine climate and vast natural resources, I see only a bright future before it."

Of Atlanta he said: "I am utterly surprised at the evidences of solidity, success and thrift that I see in this city. It is hard for me to realize that I am not in one of the most prosperous of northern cities. But you'd better not put that remark in THE CONSTITUTION," he quietly added. "Your people might not regard it a compliment. You may say this, however, that what specially pleases me is to see the return of good feeling that has in the last five or six years been so rapidly taking the place of distrust between north and south. When we come south we find you hospitable, cordial and warm hearted—in short, good fellows—and when you come north you find us not so bad, after all, as perhaps you imagined."

Mr. Swett expects to start back to Chicago tomorrow, and when next he visits us we are sure he will not feel that he is coming among strangers.

THE NEW FOOD.

A Product of Indiam Corn which Has Become a Standard Article.

What is "Cerealine?"

This question has been asked perhaps ten thousand times in Atlanta during the past week. In fact "Cerealine" is the prevailing topic. Those who have tried it are anxious to tell about it, and those who have not tried it are anxious to hear about it, while there is a general disposition to know just what it is.

Here is a peaceable city suddenly invaded by announcements, posters and circulars, describing "Cerealine." Handsome packages of an unknown stuff looking like grated cocoanut are left at several thousand residences, and labeled "Cerealine." There is 'Cerealine' in the air, and the four winds whisper of "Cerealine."

What is it?

Mr. Ferguson Smith, who has charge of the affairs of Cerealine in this city says it is a product of Indian corn made by a process lately dictovered, and has become a standard article in the cities of New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, and everywhere else that it has been introduced. Atlanta is the first southern city into which it has come, and its sales here have already been marvellous. One firm, Wyly & Green, bought two car loads which is a large order for any city.

"But what is cerealine?"

"As I tell you, it is the nutritious essence of a grain of corn. It is an established fact that Indian corn is a strong and wholesome food. When you want your horse to do good work you substitute corn for his usual diet of oats. Corn is the basis of the healthiest food. Now "cerealine" is simply the nutritious element of corn extracted by a new process. The peculiarity of this process is that it cannot be prepared from an unsound grain. As to the health and valuable food qualities of cerealine, Professor Doremas says, "In cereal grains those containing the most nitrogeneous matter are the best." In this regard cerealine surpasses rice. Professor Dudley has analyzed the leading foods with the following result: "Cerealine cooked one minute is ten per cent more digestible than tapioca or sago cooked ninety minutes. It is fifty-three per cent more digestible than rice cooked ninety minutes and sixty-three per cent more digestible than flour cooked ten minutes, and thirty-eight per cent more digestible than oatmeal cooked sixty minutes. It is, therefore, the most digestible as well as the most nutritious of foods, and is much more easily prepared. It is twice as digestible as rice with one minute's cooking although rice is soaked twelve hours, and then boiled one and a half hours."

"Is it pleasant to the palate?"

"It is delicious. We furnish seventy-five receipts for cooking 'Cerealine' prepared by a well-known French cook. These receipts include corn bread, Johnny cakes, griddle cakes, pan cakes, waffles, muffins, French rolls, Vienna rolls, cakes and icing, pastry cream, pudding, dumplings pastry of all kinds and souffles. Batter cakes made of 'Cerealine' literally melt in the mouth, and 'Cerealine' puddings are incomparable in their delicacy and richness. In any shape it is without a rival in the kitchen and on the table. We have received scores of indorsements from house keepers that. having tried it, they would not be without it for any reasonable consideration."

"Is the demand large?"

"Of course it is, because the people like it. A customer who buys once is sure to buy again, and the retail grocer who orders once is obliged to repeat his order. Then ease with which it is prepared taking only one minute to cook, its richness and wholesomeness as a food and its wonderful digestibility. These three points constitute the value of food, and they range higher in 'Cerealine' than in any product yet invented."

"This is its first introduction in the south."

"Yes, in the northern cities it is already standard, and it is having enormous sales. It is backed by a very rich company, which propose to introduce it into every American city. Atlanta is the first southern city into which we have gone. We have sold from this point into nearly every town within Atlanta's territory. 'Cerealine' is very attractive in a store. and it is handled with the assurance that the customer who is attracted by its appearance, will be retained by its excellence. It is for sale by nearly every grocer in Atlanta, and those who have not yet bought are ordering rapidly. We could fill columns of your paper with indorsements from the best housekeepers in Atlanta as to its incomparable qualities as a food, and it is receiving new indorsements every day. If a thousand housekeepers in Atlanta have 'Cerealine' griddle cakes this morning, there will be just one thousand advocates of 'Cerealine' tomorrow. As a delicacy nothing has been yet introduced that equals it. and for convenience, health and nutritive qualities it is, as the analysis shows, unapproachable."

Mr. Smith had his pocket full of certificates from well-known housekeepers in Atlanta and the praise was unbroken. One says, "the griddle cakes made with it beat anything I ever tried and I have sent to my grocer for more." Another said, "in six months 'Cerealine' will be like the telephone is now, we will all be wondering how we did without it." Another said the beauty is it is so easy to handle. A minute's cooking make it a palatable dish without any previous preparation. This is a blessing in a house where much of the work is done by the wife, and where food is found wanting when the servants are not present to prepare it." Another says. "I have only tried it as mush, but if it is as good in everything else, I will always have it in my house." Another says: "In these days of adulteration, I congratulate you on furnishing the housekeepers a perfectly pure article, and one that has a guarantee of purity and affords a healthy food." Mr. Smith says that "Cerealine" will be all the go in Atlanta as soon as it has a fair showing. When one housekeeper tries it, her cousins and her sisters and her aunts fall in line as soon as she can bear the tidings. It is the thing of things, and he advises everybody who has not tried it to call on their grocer for it.

DECATUR DOTS.

Regulation of a Railroad Agent—A Telegraph Office—Other Improvements.

DECATUR, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—Mr. J. A. Mason, railroad agent at this place, has resigned, and Mr. Montgomery, formerly telegraph operator at Stone Mountain, has been appointed in his stead. The railroad will open a telegraph office here.

Mrs. I. C. Craig is building a large brick store house on Sycamore street, between J. P. Laird & Co.'s store and the postoffice. When finished, it will be occupied by Mr. E. E. Bates.

Mr. W. F. Pattillo, of the firm of W. P. & W. F. Pattillo, insurance agents, Atlanta, is at his home in this place, sick with scarlet fever. He has been quite low the last few days, but is improving now.

The Prohibition Campaign.

FORT GAINES, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—The prohibition election which takes place April 8th promises to be a lively day. The prohibitionists are working very earnestly and are hopeful of gaining the victory.

MONTEZUMA, Ga., April 3.—[Special.]—Macon county is to vote on the question of "wet or dry" on the 5th of May next, and the voters of Dooly will have to wrestle with the same issue on the 19th inst.

IN THE DIAMOND.

ATLANTA BADLY DEFEATS THE PITTSBURGS YESTERDAY.

A Very One-Sided Game at the Park—A Great Game Promised Monday Between the Champion Chicagoes and the Pittsburgs—Dust from the Diamond—The Game in Detail.

The championship season will open in ten days, which leaves a short time for prophesy.

We are inclined to the opinion that Atlanta has the strongest team in the league. Savannah got two games from Detroits while Atlanta got none, but Savannah had the advantage of playing Detroits the first games of the season, and of having two new men put up. Pitcher Fitzsimmons, who was released after the game, and a catcher who had ten passed balls, and who got his release. We do not believe Savannah or any other southern club could have possibly beaten Detroits when Atlanta played them; but admitting that Savannah beat them twice, and that Atlanta was beaten by them three times, Atlanta beat Louisville three straights, while Augusta was beaten two straights by them. Atlanta beat Pittsburg the best two out of three, while Savannah was beaten three straights by Pittsburg. No southern club beside Atlanta beat Pittsburg a single game, while Atlanta beat her the best two out of three. We believe that Atlanta is the strongest team.

COACHING, AND DISCIPLINE NEEDED.

That Atlanta has the strongest individual players is undoubted. All that she needs is thorough discipline, constant and earnest coaching, and compact playing. The visiting clubs report that Savannah's club is under marvellous discipline and moves like clock-work. Atlanta can be brought to the same perfection, and we have no doubt that Manager Purcell and his assistants will get them there. It would be fatal if the club went into the championship season disorganized and loosely tied together. Individual playing may be brilliant, but it is the compact, well trained and disciplined club that wins the pennant. Manager Purcell is a great player, and a good manager. He has brilliant material in the field, but he and every member of the club must attain the most perfect discipline and harmony in the work. With that Atlanta will be invincible, without it a weaker club may beat her through management.

All this is said in kindness. Atlanta is proud of her team. Its work has been brilliant, and if the men just stand shoulder to shoulder, and work earnestly and intelligently and with the enthusiasm that always goes with winning, the pennant will remain right where it is. It will be too late after the season is opened to secure the discipline and compactness that we ought to have now. Loose playing for a week or two will throw Atlanta behind and she will find it very hard to climb up the hill to the pennant with everything against her. Savannah's fifteen inning game against the Pittsburgs shows wonderful discipline and steadiness, and 'though she lost it by a score of one to nothing, we doubt if any other club in the league could have played so long and so steady a game. Atlanta has been battling her way to glory right along, but her fielding has been ragged, though brilliant at times.

YESTERDAY'S GAME.

Yesterday's game was one that delights the audience. It was a hitting game from the word go. Atlanta opened with four runs and four hits and shut the visitors out. The locals were peaked at Hofford's boasts and said they had made up their mind to pound him. If batting him for twenty-six hits is pounding they carried out their promise. The locals made one beautiful double play and fielded almost without error. Moore did finely in center but dropped one ball that let in two runs. Shaffer was wild but exceedingly speedy and he held the sluggers down. The following is the score:

ATLANTAS.	R	BH	PO	A	E	PITTSBURGS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Cline, ss	2	0	1	4	0	Brown, rf	1	1	2	1	1
Purcell, lf	5	5	3	0	0	Whitney, ss	3	4	0	2	0
Moore, cf	6	3	4	2	1	Mann, cf	1	1	2	2	1
Lynch, rf	4	3	1	0	0	Smith, 2b	1	1	2	3	2
Stricker, 2b	3	5	5	3	0	Kuehne, 3b	0	0	2	5	1
Lyons, 3b	2	3	1	0	1	Carroll, c	2	3	6	1	0
McD'ald, 1b	1	2	7	0	0	Glenn, lf	2	5	3	0	0
Shaffer, p	2	2	2	2	1	Scott, 1b	2	2	8	0	0
Gunson, c	1	1	3	2	2	Hofford, p	2	1	0	1	1
Totals	26	24	27	13	5	Totals	14	18	26	15	6

*Stricker out for being hit by batted ball.

BY INNINGS.

Atlantas	4	0	2	5	0	6	2	4	3	26
Pittsburgs	0	4	0	1	0	4	2	3	0	14

Earned runs, Atlantas 10, Pittsburgs 5; two-base hits, Lynch 1, McDonald 1, Whitney 1, Scott 1; three-base hits, Lyons 1, Whitney 1; first on balls, Atlantas 7, Pittsburgs 8; first on errors, Atlantas 4, Pittsburgs 1; first for being hit by pitched ball, Atlantas 2, Pittsburgs 2; struck out, by Shaffer 2, by Hofford 1; left on bases, Atlantas 8, Pittsburgs 12; double plays, Cline, Stricker and McDonald 1, Moore and Stricker 1, Brown and Carroll 1, Kuehne and Scott 1; strikes called, off Shaffer 32, off Hofford 24; balls called, on Shaffer 108, on Hofford 121; time of game, 2 hours; umpire, Mr. Kimber.

Chicago—Pittsburg.

The greatest game of the season will be played Monday afternoon on the Atlanta grounds between the great Chicagos and the famous Pittsburgs. Morris, the successful California pitcher, will act as box man for Pittsburg, and Clarkston, the pitcher who played Atlanta last season when the game was 23 to 3 against Atlanta, will pitch for the Chicagos. There is no question but that the game will be brilliant and exciting, and the Atlanta public will have an opportunity of witnessing a game between the two champion clubs of America. The game will be called promptly at three, and all those who desire good seats should go early.

Baseball in the North.

Philadelphia—Athletics 11, Yale College, 3; 7 innings. Philadelphias 7, Newarks 0; 8 innings.

Baltimore—Baltimores 24, Brown University 3.

Washington—Metropolitans 6, Nationals 2; 7 innings.

Dust From the Diamond.

Manager Watkins says that Riordan, of Augusta, is the best pitcher they have met, and that if Macon gets the man she is after, she will have the strongest club in the league.

Manager Phillips, of the Detroits, says the race for the pennant will be very close between Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah and Nashville.

Atlanta is to have only two games this week. Chicago and Pittsburg play on Monday, and Atlanta plays Chicago on Tuesday. In Monday's game with Chicago, the Pittsburgs will put up Morris and Carroll, their crack battery, and do their very best to hold the champions of the world. If they can do it, Atlanta will try her hand on Tuesday.

Lynch's right field playing yesterday was of the most brilliant character. and he is as good in the field as he is at catching, while at the bat he is excellent.

Glenn, the left fielder for Pittsburg is a very fine player, and covers a great deal of ground.

Denny Lyons gets in one of his old timers in every game, and is showing up as one of the hard hitters of the Atlanta nine.

Manager Bryan has been released by the Charleston club, and it is said that Umpire Cushman will be engaged as manager.

Captain Ed Hanlan, of the Detroits, says that Atlanta will win the championship in the Southern league.

The coaching of Purcell, Cline, Lyons and McDonald was excellent yesterday, and it is hoped that they will continue the good work. They improve on every game.

The great game between Chicago and Pittsburg on Monday, is looked forward to with a great deal of interest, and the public are anxious to see the exciting contest.

It is said that Umpire Cushman, is a little sorry now that he aided Augusta in securing some of her best men, as he will need them for Charleston.

Atlanta defeated Louisville three straight games and has won two out of the three against Pittsburg. Thus it will be observed that Atlanta has won five out of six games with the American association teams. Now, this is not a bad showing.

Manager Horace Phillips is one of the most gentlemanly and business-like men in the country, and it is a great pleasure for Atlanta to have had the good fortune of inducing him to come south this season.

McDonald is beginning to improve on first base, and if he will just be a little quicker, there will be no fault to find with him. He understands his business, but should act a little more promptly.

UNDER A PARASOL.

How a Woman Puts on Agony With a Dainty Shade Above Her.

A woman behind a fan is said to be a dangerous creature, A fan is her bulwark, behind which she hides that expressive part of her face, the mouth. It is not generally believed, but the eye is not the expressive organ it is represented to be, unaccompanied by the aid of the mouth. It is thus that behind a fan one may conceal every emotion or feeling, at the same time show a perfectly innocent eye. But it is under a parasol that a woman can prove herself powerful, if power she has. Nothing adds so much to her appearance, and if carried properly, she needs little else for ornamentation. Attire a woman in the plainest costume and give her a jaunty parasol, and she is in her element. For this reason, as soon as the season opens, watch for yourself, and see how quickly parasols begin to appear on the street."

"This season," said one of the leading men at Dougherty's, "the makers of parasols have studied for every available idea and design to please the ladies, and the styles now out are more beautiful than any that have appeared in a number of years."

"What are the styles?" asked THE CONSTITUTION man, who was the listener to the above remark.

"Well, that's not an easy question to answer. There are no special designs out. It is the very variety in make that causes them to be so attractive. Pretty handles are the rage, and they are made in every conceivable design. Many of them have grotesque carvings near the hand, or figures running up the handle, while the covering is made of the most beautiful silks, satins and laces that can be made."

Continuing, the gentleman said, "Our Mr. Dougherty on his recent visit to New York sent out the handsomest collection of parasols ever seen in Atlanta, and the ladies are invited to call and examine them at any time. They are sure to captivate everybody."

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.,

IMPORTERS.

We have now open in store the largest stock of imported goods ever shown in the city.

We make a specialty of fine goods, and it will and does surprise hundreds of customers to see and price these choice goods. The facts are that by dealing directly with the factories, we can give our customers prices that can't be quoted by others.

For instance, in carpets we can and do sell carpets, imported direct, duties paid here, regardless of the prices of others and at the same time guarantee quality and price. In selecting a carpet, naturally a man or woman wants a new design, as well as new and stylish shades, but above all

They Want Quality

and can't afford to make a mistake because one good carpet is worth more than half a dozen common ones, and the pleasure in knowing that you have not only a first class carpet but one that has been imported from the doors of the factory to the party who sells it, and to know further that the design is new, the goods fresh, and every square inch guaranteed as represented.

Now this is just what we propose to do to guarantee every carpet, both in quality and price, and give to our customers fresh, new goods, in new designs with rugs and portiere goods to match.

Also we carry a full and complete line of

INGRAINS,

HEMPS, Etc,

WITH MATTINGS

by the car load.

We invite everybody to call this week and examine the largest stock of first class goods ever opened in the city.

DRY GOODS.

Imported goods in immense quantities. The latest styles in Silks and Woolens, with trimmings woven to match. Now is the time to make selections, so as to get first choice.

IN WHITE GOODS

And Embroideries we have simply immense stocks of imported goods, and they are magnificent beyond description.

TABLE LINENS.

In German, in French and in Irish, all with Napkins, D'Oyles and Tray Cloths to match.

Towels in Endless variety, any grade, except unions and cottons; Not one in stock that is not pure linen and they are so guaranteed.

In Gloves and Hosiery

We have a perfect and complete stock.

GENTS' CASIMERS.

French and English cloths and suitings, also West Point Grey in regulation weight, specially for school uniforms.

LADIES' NECKWEAR

in all the late styles, with the most magnificent stock of

FRENCH MILLINERY

in the land. This stock is perfectly elegant, and Miss Halroyd takes great pleasure in talking Paris styles to her customers.

DRESSMAKING.

In this we know that our facilities are equal to any in the United States. We ship dresses designed and made by us to almost every part of the south. Several have been shipped to New York city, and we defy competition, not only in this, but in every department of our business.

PARASOLS.

See the new shapes this week.

SHOES!

None but the very best, all made to order. Spring stock in all widths as well as lengths.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

CHURCH NOTICES.

METHODIST.

First Methodist church, corner Peachtree and Houston streets. Rev. W. F. Glenn, pastor. Class meeting 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Communion at close of morning service. Sunday school 3 p. m., J. C. Courtney, superintendent. Board of stewards meet Monday 7:30 p. m.

Marietta street Sunday school at 9 a. m., Mr. J. F. Barclay, superintendent.

Trinity church, corner Peters and Whitehall, Rev. J. W. Lee, pastor. Preaching today 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting and lecture by the pastor Wednesday evening at 7:30. Class meetings Monday and Friday evening. Strangers in the city invited to these services.

Sixth church, on Merritts avenue, near Peachtree. M. H. Dillard, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. M. Callaway, D. D., and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. J. Campbell, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

St Paul's church, corner Bell and Hunter streets, Rev. J. M. White, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sabbath school at 3 p. m., W. R. Dimmock, superintendent. No service at night. Our proximity to the Moody and Sankey meeting enabling our congregation to worship with them. Strangers in the city invited to our morning service.

Evan's Chapel church, corner of Stonewall and Chapel streets. Rev. H. J. Ellis, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m., F. M. Aikin, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Communion at close of morning service. Young men's meeting Tuesday evening 7:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Class meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m.

Park street Methodist church, West End. Rev. H. L. Crumley pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. J. H. Baxter, and at 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Stewards' meeting Tuesday at 7:15 p. m. Prayer meetings Wednesday and Friday night. All invited.

Asbury Methodist, service 180 Haynes street, in hall over Dr. R. F. Lester's drug store, near corner of Rhodes. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. J. M. Tumlin. Communion service at close of morning sermon Series meetings to be resumed next Wednesday night. Sunday school at 3 p. m., J. A. Gifford, superintendent.

Grace church, corner Houston and Boulevard, Rev. T. J. Christian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. B. E. L. Timmons. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Mr. J. C. Hendrix, superintendent. No service at night.

Edgewood Methodist church, H. J. Adams, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m and at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday night at 7 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Mark W. Johnson, superintendent.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton streets. Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Subject: "Gratitude and Love of a Forgiven Sinner." No service at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Young men's meeting at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting with lecture by the pastor every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are invited.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets, Rev. Henry McDonald, D D, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. A. Wilson, D. D. No service at night. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

Sixth Baptist church, West Hunter street, J. H. Weaver pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., conducted by members of the Y. M. C. A. convention. No service at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. C. Wilson, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services at the First Presbyterian church, on Marietta street, Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D., pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All are cordially invited.

Divine services at the Central Presbyterian church, on Washington street at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by Rev. G. B. Strickler, D. D. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Professor W. W. Lumpkin, superintendent. Regular prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Cottage prayer meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m. Preparatory service next Saturday afternoon. Communion service next Sunday morning. All are cordially welcomed, especially visitors and strangers.

Fourth Presbyterian church, Chamberlain street, Rev. T. P. Cleveland, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 p. m. Good singing. Seats free.

The Sunday school, of the Rankin chapel, on corner Glen and Martin streets, will meet at 3 p. m. Dr. Jessie W. Rankin, superintendent. All welcome.

The West End mission Sunday school, of the First Presbyterian church, will meet in Culberson's hall, West End, at 3:30 p. m. George B. McGaughey, superintendent. All are welcome. Cottage prayer meeting on Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.

EPISCOPALIAN.

St Luke's Cathedral, corner Houston and Pryor streets, Rev. C. M. Beckwith, priest in charge. 7 a. m.. morning prayer; 11 a. m., litany and holy communion; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer. Daily service at 7 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. On Tuesday and Thursday evening prayer at 7:30 p. m.

St Philip's Mission of the Redeemer, corner West Fair and Walker streets. No morning service. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Evening prayer at 7:30 p. m.; evening prayer Tuesday and Friday at 7:30 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Church of the Redeemer, Congregational, West Ellis street, near Peachtree. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Eddy, D. D. Sunday school at the close of the morning service. Seats free—welcome.

UNITARIAN.

Church of Our Father, on Church street, near junction of Peachtree and North Forsyth streets. Rev. George Leonard Chaney, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the Rev. Wm. P. Tilden, of Boston. Sunday school immediately after the morning service. All cordially invited.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

German Lutheran church, corner Forsyth and Garnett streets, J. H. Klerner, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Ladies' aid society meets at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. All are invited.

CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Church of Christ, Hunter street, between Pryor and Loyd, Elder Thomas M. Harris, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Owing to repairs being made on the church the meetings will be held in the basement of the courthouse. All cordially invited. No service at night.

SPIRITUALISTS.

The Spiritualists will meet today in Good Templar's hall, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets, at 7:30 p. m. The public invited.

Henry's Carbolic Salve.

The best salve used in the world for Cuts Bruises, Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, Freckles and Pimples. The Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case. Be sure you get HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE, as all others are but imitations and counterfeits.

THE BARTON BENEFIT.

To Take Place at DeGive's Opera House Next Thursday Night.

At DeGive's opera house, next Thursday night, Mrs. George H. Barton will give a most pleasing entertainment consisting of reading and recitations in costume. She is an elocutionist of splendid powers, and is equally at home in the rendition of comic, pathetic and tragic selections. She won her reputation in the large cities of the north and west, and both press and public have indorsed her as a wonderful delineator and reader. Her costumes are said to be very elegant. She is a woman of fine face, and commanding person and great gift of voice and power of expression. Her sad story is well known to the Atlanta public. How she came here several weeks ago upon learning that her husband was in prison. How zealously she has labored to secure his release; how perfectly devoted to him she has been in all his trouble, all showing the true and noble nature of a loyal wife.

Since the refusal of the governor to pardon him the lady has been almost beside herself with grief. She has exhausted her funds in her efforts to free her husband, and is forced to give this entertainment to raise money to supply her pressing wants. It will be given solely for her benefit.

The people of Atlanta have shown themselves ever ready to lend a helping hand to the deserving and distressed. Mrs. Barton has shown herself a true woman, and has made a host of friends since coming to Atlanta. It is probable that they will show their appreciation of her noble conduct by packing DeGive's opera house next Thursday night.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The weekly statement of the associated banks issued today shows the following changes:

Loans decrease	$ 6,252,000
Specie decrease	624,800
Legal tenders decrease	2,537,700
Deposits decrease	9,426,600
Circulation decrease	15,500
Reserve decrease	305,750

The banks now hold $12,737,298 in excess of the 25 per cent rule.

PEYTON H. SNOOK,

T. C. F. H. I. G.

Will open on *Monday* morning an elegant lot of bran new style Chamber and Parlor Suits, from the celebrated

GRAND RAPIDS

Factories, pronounced the finest furniture manufactured in this country. For style and finish these goods are unequalled. I will also open one hundred full

MARBLE TOP TOILET

washstands, ten pieces, Walnut, Ash or Cherry stained suites for $37.50. Also, one hundred Walnut, Ash or Cherry stained $25.00 suites.

500 of which have been sold during the last six months. On these suites I defy the world, and can safely base my claim as T. C. F. H. I G. Come and see for yourself. I have the finest and largest assortment of dining-room suites in Cherry, Walnut, Ash or Mahogany in the south, and cannot be excelled in America, and propose to carry just as fine furniture as this country produces. All I ask, give me a trial before sending elsewhere. I am in correspondence with all the leading factories in the country, and can get what you want at a less price than you can buy them direct from factories. I have sold within the last three months five Side Boards, costing five hundred dollars each, and have now in store waiting completion of a home four suites that cost nearly $2,000. Atlanta's beautiful homes are made more beautiful by the elaborate and costly furniture with which they are filled, and nothing seems too expensive for the average Atlanta man's home.

Just opened 25 handsome Rattan Carriages, made by the celebrated Wakefield Rattan Company. The strongest and handsomest carriage made. Every one guaranteed. Buy nothing but "The Wakefield" make. Also full line photos. and samples to select from. Did you ever sit in one of Marks's adjustable chairs? The finest chair in the world, and cannot be imitated. Folding Lounges, Hat Racks, Book Cases, Wardrobes, What Nots, Desks, Mattresses, Springs, also

1,000 lbs. best Steam Cured Feathers, probably the only real steam feathers in Georgia—and, well I must stop. Everything on my floors at factory prices Monday morning. P. H. SNOOK.

J. S. M. SMITH. MAG M. TURNER.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

33 PEACHTREE.

SMITH & TURNER,

—WILL—

OPEN ABOUT APRIL 7TH, 1886,

—AN ENTIRELY—

New Stock of Dry Goods, Notions and Novelties,

WHICH THEY WILL OFFER AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES. WE DO NOT EXPECT TO REVOLUTIONIZE or monopolize the dry goods trade of Atlanta, but hope to meet a fair share of the business in our line. Call and see what we offer. Our stock has been carefully selected from the best houses in New York city, and bought for spot cash. We think we can merit all fair competition.

Respectfully, SMITH & TURNER.

Hanika Iron Fence Company,

MANUFACTURER OF

IRON FENCES CRESTINGS, MALLEABLE IRON

STANDARDS, HITCHING POSTS, WROUGHT AND MALLEABLE IRON SETTEES, IRON VASES, AND STABLE FIXTURES, AUTOMATIC GATES. ETC.

HEAVY JAIL WORK A SPECIALTY

C. S. SCHUESSLER, Manager,

MANUFACTURER OF

Wire Office Railings, Floral Designs,

NURSERY FENDERS, SPARK GUARDS, AND

WIRE GOODS OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTIONS.

C. S. SCHUESSLER,

42 PEACHTREE STREET AND 25 BROAD STREET.

aug8 dly fri sun

THE CONSTITUTION.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Pencil Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by the Constitution Reporters.

ITS MONTHLY ALLOWANCE.—The governor yesterday drew his warrant on the treasury for $14,583 33 payable to the management of the state lunatic asylum. This sum is the quarterly allowance for the support of that institution for the month of February.

THEY HAVE ACCEPTED—Judge Columbus Heard of Greensboro and Colonel O. S. Potter of Covington who were appointed by Governor McDaniel a week or two ago members of the board of theological commissioners have written letters to the governor announcing that they would accept the position to which they were appointed.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.—The following commissions were issued from the executive department yesterday: Thomas J. Greene, commissioner of roads and revenues for the county of Lee for the term of three years. Also, notaries public as follows: William E. Roberts, of the 689th, and Bernard Curley, of the 685th districts of Talbot; Julius C. Dey, of the 1194th district of Mitchell.

BOARDS OF EDUCATION—State school commissioner G. J. Orr has appointed the following boards of education; for Fulton Adam S. Pool, Malcom Johnson and Moses W. Dobbins; for Hart Samuel T. Flemming, L. W. Stephens and Thomas N. McMillen; for Talbot H. C. Dickson, J. C. C. Chandler and N. P. Caraker, Commissioners were forwarded to the above named appointees yesterday.

ATLANTA CALEDONIAN SOCIETY.—The next regular meeting of the Atlanta Caledonia society will be held at its hall on South Broad street next Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, and it is earnestly requested that all members be present. A short but interesting programme has been arranged. At the last regular meeting the following officers were elected and duly installed: H. W. Fairbanks, chief; William Dempster, 1st chieftain; Robert Chambers, 2nd chieftain; A. S. Taylor, 3d chieftain; J. W. Warnock, 4th chieftain. It is requested that all Scotchmen and descendants of Scots who are not members of the society will send their names and addresses to the chief, H. W. Fairbanks, 170 Marietta street, as it is desired to interest all Scots in this society for social intercourse. It is expected that a large number of responses will answer this appeal.

ASKING FOR THE EVIDENCE.

Dr. Armstrong Insists on the Evidence for Publication.

The Rev. J. G. Armstrong has forwarded the following letter to Bishop Beckwith, insisting as will be seen in its perusal, upon a copy of the evidence of his trial, for publication.

ATLANTA, Ga., 3rd April, '86.—The Right Reverend J. W. Beckwith, D. D.—My Dear Bishop: I received your letter of the 1st instant, after having read a copy of it published in THE CONSTITUTION of the 2d.

I regret that you have seen it to be your duty to attempt to place upon me the responsibility for the "rumors" and "innuendoes" to which I referred, by arguing that I was responsible for the court by which I was tried "sitting with closed doors." As I understand the matter in connection with such action of the court, the facts were these: That independently and of its own motion it had already adopted the rule that it should "sit with closed doors," and that when the church advocate objected to such rule, my counsel argued for it on the ground, as they explicitly avowed, not that I had expressed a wish in the matter, (for I had not,) but that they regarded it for the best interests of the church and religion. While, however, this was the consideration by which they were moved in their argument, I think it will be acknowledged, in view of the various shapes that the trial assumed, that their lines proved to be in the direction of justice to me. You will remember that the trial had not proceeded far before the prosecution asked for a continuance on the alleged ground that their most important witness, Mr. Mann, was not present. This ground, too, was urged, notwithstanding the fact that one of the most vigilant leaders of the prosecution stated privately that he had written to that witness not to come until he would notify him by telegraph to do so. But I am quite sure that you, my bishop, charged with the protection of my rights, as well as of those of the church, would have recognized the injustice that would have been done to me by publishing at that time, and before any testimony had been presented, the specifications and charges against me. You would have recognized the injustice to me in that as clearly as you must have recognized the injustice to me in the standing committee publishing their recommendation for my suspension before they had notified me, perhaps before they had notified yourself, of their findings. In the one case, it would have been as in the other, it had been, a virtual condemnation of me before the world, before I had had the opportunity of saying one word in my defense. "Doth our law judge any man before it hears him, and know what he doeth?"

But even admitting that I should be held responsible for any of the rules which the court adopted for its own guidance, this I think will not be held to be a valid reason why its entire proceedings should not now be published, and especially as you say that when handing you the record "the court requested" such publication.

You say, however, that "the expense of publishing being much greater than was anticipated, is causing serious delay." Feeling that the value to my reputation of the publication, including as it will the entire testimony in the case, cannot be measured by dollars and cents, valuable though these are to me now, and in order that any further "serious delay" may be avoided, I respectfully request you for a certified copy of the record of the entire proceedings in the case, including the rulings of the court, and the admitted and rejected testimony; and I shall bear all the expense incurred in the transcription of the same.

I trust therefore that you will see it to be your duty to comply and at as early a date as practicable with this request.

I think, too, that the early publication of the entire record is now all the more imperatively due to my friends and myself, as it appears that judgments are being pronounced on the merits of the case, and reviews of it for the press are being made by private individuals, and avowedly from EXAMINATION OF THE EVIDENCE. I deem it due to myself to say that my former letter to you was not given for publication until I learned that yours in reply, though not as yet received by me, was in the hands of the printer. I trust, therefore, that if I give this for publication before receiving your reply, you will not regard me as treating you disrespectfully or discourteously.

I am, my dear bishop, very sincerely yours,
J. G. ARMSTRONG.

ITEMS FROM GRANT'S PARK.

Grant's park will be a great place of resort this summer.

The street car line will be finished to the park on Monday, (tomorrow), and will run regular schedule on Tuesday.

The Sulphur spring, on Savannah avenue, is about as strong as the Oconee White Sulphur water.

There are many miles of beautiful drives in the park.

"Constitution spring" is excellent free stone water.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Root will finish the lake this spring.

Columbus avenue leads to Fort Walker, the spot where General W. H. T. Walker was killed.

Music at First M. E. Church.

MORNING SERVICE.

Prelude, Larghetto (sixth concerto)—Handel.
Anthem, "Blessed be the Lord"—Havens.
Offertory, "O, Hova Most Holy"—Abt.
Postlude, Allegro (sixth concerto)—Handel.

EVENING SERVICE.

Prelude, Communion in F—Grison.
Anthem, "Protect Us Thro' the Coming Night"—Curschmann.
Offertory, Offertoire A flat—Batisk.
Postlude, Introduction Theme and Variations in A—Hesse.

Evidently Happy.

About the most cheerful man we have seen is Mr. J. P. Stevens, the jeweler. He has good reasons to be so. He sold last week in one day, eight elegant gold watches, upon another day, two diamond pins, two pairs diamond ear rings and three diamonds rings besides other goods. Yesterday he effected two large diamond sales besides a large lot of bridal presents to be shipped to a distance.

During the past month Mr. Stevens has done the heaviest business he has ever done at this season of the year. His new store and elegant new stock are appreciated by those who are in search of diamonds, watches or art goods.

WILL STICK IT OUT.

COLONEL FRY DECLINES TO WITHDRAW HIS PETITION.

The United States Court Winding up Business, but Judge McCay Says Not on Account of the Writ of Lunacy—A Sensational Meeting of the Atlanta Bar Yesterday.

The McCay-Fry sensation still hangs fire.

It promises to develop into something truly sensational and exciting.

Colonel Fry has not withdrawn his petition for a writ of lunacy against Judge McCay, and the chances are that he will not.

All efforts to get the colonel to withdraw the writ have proven fruitless. Friends of both Colonel Fry and Judge McCay have endeavored to get this done. The colonel believes he is right and is willing to take the consequences, let them be what they may. He asserts that he had considered the matter carefully before going into it, and feeling that he is on the right track, will not turn from it. The colonel's card in yesterday's CONSTITUTION, fully explains his position and the reasons for taking the steps he has. He says he has nothing but the kindest feelings toward Judge McCay, and that what he has done is simply for the public good.

WINDING UP THE BUSINESS.

Judge McCay had cases set up to the fifteenth instant, but nearly all of them for the latter part of the term were cases against the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. Yesterday Mr. Rutherford, counsel for the road, made a motion to have all the cases continued for the term, as the witnesses summoned were unable to reach Atlanta on account of the high water. Interrogatories which had been taken had not arrived on account of the delayed mails, and that Major Bacon, also counsel for the road, was still sick at his home. The judge after hearing the motion and considering the same, ordered that the cases be continued. This left only a very few cases, and there being no necessity for the jury to remain longer

THEY WERE DISCHARGED

for the term. Monday morning the grand jury will organize and serve two or three days.

Judge McCay did not do this on account of the affidavite for a writ of lunacy being made against him. The circumstances touching the cases against the East Tennessee road were so strong for a continuance that he was compelled to allow them to be continued. The judge says he will wind up all business possible before adjourning the court. He takes the Fry writ of lunacy matter with seeming indifference and talks but little about it.

A SENSATIONAL BAR MEETING.

Quite a sensation occurred at the bar meeting of the Atlanta lawyers on yesterday morning. It is a custom with the lawyers of the city to hold on every Saturday morning at nine o'clock, a meeting at which business for the ensuing week is formulated. On yesterday morning after the regular routine of business was through with, Judge Marshall J. Clarke, prior to adjourning, announced that there would be a meeting of the bar immediately after, for some purpose to him unknown. Few of the members knew what the object of the meeting was, and a general ripple of excitement passed through the crowd. It was supposed that it was held to take some action in the troubles of Judge McCay and Colonel Fry.

Mr. Reub Arnold called the meeting to order, and stated that the object was to consider the conditon of Judge McCay. On motion Judge Collier was called to the chair, and Mr. Burton Smith was appointed secretary.

Colonel Mynatt was then called on by the chairman. He said that

HE HAD WATCHED JUDGE M'CAY

for some time. That he had watched him of late, and with a special view of understanding the condition of his mind. That not long since he had discussed that condition with several other members of the bar, and with a prominent physician. That the opinion of those members of the bar, and of the physician, were the same as his. That he considered Judge McCay's knowledge and recollection of the law strong and clear. That his mind as to a law point was stable and unclouded, and that he thought his trouble was physical weakness. That he was like a man with a fever, fretful, hasty, and inconsiderate, and therefore in his opinion unable to weigh and consider with the cool calm judgment necessary for a man in his position, and his conversation was, therefore, frequently unbecoming to the bench. It was painful to say this, but that he felt the occasion required a manly expression of the truth. Colonel Mynatt closed with a brief allusion to Judge McCay's able record as a jurist and to the strength and power of his decisions rendered while

ON THE SUPREME BENCH.

As soon as Mr. Mynatt took his seat Mr. Hoke Smith rose and said that this being the bar of Fulton superior court, composed only of Atlanta lawyers and members of that court, he thought any action by them inappropriate, as they did not constitute the bar of the circuit over which Judge McCay presided, many of the members of this bar, not being members of the bar of the circuit court. Further, that there was now a proceeding pending in the court of ordinary upon this very question, and he considered it unwise and unjust to attempt to forestall the decision in that proceeding. He therefore moved that this bar take no action in the premises. This motion was enthusiastically seconded on all sides.

Judge Hillyer supported this motion. He alluded in a clear and distinct manner to the power of Judge McCay as a lawyer. He said that the clearness of his mind when upon the bench of the supreme court was remarkable; that the scintilations of his genius appears through the volumes of the supreme court wherein his decisions are written, that as Hope Hull said, he seemed to seize a point in a case

WITH A STEEL-TRAP GRIP,

and fortify his conclusions with a knowledge of law to which no authorities of law could be added and hold it with a tenacity from which no argument was able to move him. He alluded to Judge McCay's position with a large family dependent upon him, and asked that as an old public servant he be not treated with the slightest disrespect. He said that the judge would necessarily read the reports of this meeting and that if no hostile action were inaugurated he might be induced by his friends to rest from the bench. He noticed that on his return from his rest last fall he was much improved, and he believed that another rest would relieve him of the peculiarities which the bar could not deny, and which it so much regretted. If, however, hostile movements were instituted against him, he would be prevented from retreating, and would be compelled to stand his ground.

Mr. J. C Jenkins then took the floor. He expressed it as his humble opinion that

JUDGE M'CAY WAS UNFIT

for the bench. He said that the bar must take some action in the matter, as no individual would move.

Colonel Albert Cox then rose and asked if an individual (Colonel Fry) had not moved in the matter.

Mr. Jenkins said he did not know.

Mr. Julius Brown asked him if an affidavit asking for a petition of lunacy had not been filed.

Mr. Jenkins did not know as to this either.

Mr. Brown then stated amid some applause that Judge Calhoun had told him that an affidavit had been filed, and that it had not been withdrawn.

Mr. Jenkins, amid considerable calls of question from a large portion of the members of the bar, discussed his relations with Judge McCay, and insisted that he was totally unfitted to occupy the position. He then said that some young man, a young man of ability, character and standing, ought to fill that responsible position. (Here Mr. John S. Candler suggested to those in his neighborhood, the name of Jenkins which caused such an uproar of laughter and applause that for a moment Mr. Jenkins was not heard.) After again expressing it as his very humble opinion that Judge McCay was

NOT FIT FOR THE POSITION,

he took his seat.

A call was made for the previous question, but Colonel Reub Arnold wanting to speak, and the chair holding that the previous question did not legitimately belong to such a meeting as this, Colonel Arnold was allowed to speak.

Colonel Arnold said that he had watched Judge McCay closely, and that he seemed to forget a part of a record before he was through with it. That his memory seemed to be gone, and that if he were called on to testify, he must say that he considered Judge McCay crazy. That he had a case before Judge McCay a few days ago, and Judge McCay said that he never had seen his point. Colonel Hulcy was on the other side, and he (Arnold) had no showing at all. It was true he had been informed that Colonel Hulsey was treated by Judge McCay, a few days after, in the same manner that he had been treated on that occasion. Somebody here suggested that this was certainly fair; that he had distributed his favors impartially. Colonel Arnold then went on to say that his case had satisfied him, that either he or

JUDGE M'CAY WAS CRAZY.

[Considerable applause.] He said Brother Hillyer, talking about the scintillations of McCay's genius, that he did not want any such scintillations running over him; that he preferred a common ordinary every day man to all the scintillations of all the crazy judges in America. [Applause.] He therefore moved as a substitute the appointment of a committee for the purpose of memmorializing congress with a view of obtaining the retirement of Judge McCay on full pay.

Mr. Brown next rose and moved to adjourn, but Colonel Wright coming in at that time and being repeatedly called for, Mr. Brown consented to allow the temporary withdrawal of his motion.

WHAT JUDGE WRIGHT SAID.

Judge Wright, in response to the call, said that he was not up in medical jurisprudence, and that he was not therefore posted on matters of lunacy, and probably (with a wave of his hand toward the bar) many of the gentlemen present had had more experience in that line than he had had. The bar seemed to want him to speak, and he would do so although he thought that a decision of the supreme court on one occasion relieved him of the necessity of speaking. He said that he was trying a case not long ago in which Mr. Reuben Arnold was on the other side. Mr. Arnold had spoken and he was about to begin to speak just before the hour for adjournment. Some one suggested that the court hold over and hear him, but Judge Hall said he thought they had better adjourn, for he doubted if the court could stand to

HEAR FROM HIM

and Arnold on the same day. [Applause.] He said he was in no way interested in this matter. He had his private opinion, but he was not called upon to express it. He said this reminded him of an anecdote. Before the war he sold his plantation to Buchannan. Buchannan wanted to take his overseer Lane, who was a remarkable good fellow, with the plantation, and he finally consented to it. Buchannan did not keep Lane as strictly as he had done, and as a consequence Lane drank pretty freely. About a year after he met Buchannan and asked him about his overseer. Buchannan said he did splendidly. "Well," said Judge Wright, "don't he give you considerable trouble about getting drunk?"

"Oh yes," was Buchannan's reply, "candor compels me to admit that he is drunk about two thirds of his time, but the truth is, I would rather have Lane as an overseer drunk than any two men sober. (Applause). You must make your own application of this joke, gentlemen," said Colonel Wright, "for I do not intend apply it."

Judge Wright then went on to pay a beautiful tribute to the genial and benevolent heart and

KIND AND NOBLE SOUL

of Judge McCay. He said that the bar should treat him with tender delicacy; that if the life, liberty and prosperity of the people required any action in the matter, some gentle, broader and smoother road should be found to do so; that if congress would retire him on full pay he would be glad; that his decisions were monuments of learning and models of justice. The power of his mind, the nobility of his soul, the gentleness of his heart, his honorable record at the bar and upon the bench all call upon the bar to endeavor to relieve him. Colonel Mynatt suggested that no action be taken.

Mr. Lumpkin rose and said that there seemed to be some difference of opinion, and he therefore thought, as certainly no action was advisable, all discussion should be cut off.

Mr. Howell suggested that an effort be made to cause the withdrawal of the proceedings before the ordinary.

Mr. Smith withdrew his motion, and on motion the meeting adjourned.

THE GENERAL SENTIMENT

seemed to be a profound admiration of Judge McCay's ability, and a belief that physicial weakness and nervousness renders him ineligible to the position, mingled with regret that this should be so. The bar seems desirous that he should have a temporary rest, at full pay, and indulges in the hope that the rest will be helpful in again qualifying him for the bench. There will probably be an effort on the part of his friends to have proceedings before Judge Calhoun stopped.

BLANK BOOKS

Complete sets at bottom prices.

STATIONERY.

An elegant line of all styles.

PRAYERS AND HYMNALS

for Easter offerings at exceedingly low prices.

PICTURE FRAMES.

A new line of mouldings just received. Any size or style made to order. No fancy prices. Also a well selected stock of cabinet and card size frames very cheap.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

We have just added a complete assortment of Artists' Materials to our business, which we propose selling at prices never sold at before in this city. Stretchers made to order.

Give us a call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

THORNTON & SELKIRK,
Successors to E. H. Thornton,
un muse n r m 28 Whitehall Street.

OFFICE OF

Atlanta Milling Company

ATLANTA, GA., April 1st, 1886.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between Brenner, Zachry & Co., having expired, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—Messrs. W. I. and J. B. Zachry retiring from the

CRESCENT FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS.

I have associated with me Mr. Jno. G. Burckhardt and my son, Wm. H. Brenner, and we will continue to operate the Crescent Flouring and Grist Mills under the firm name and style of

ATLANTA MILLING CO.

Thankful for the liberal patronage received by the old firm, and soliciting a continuance of the same for the new firm of the Atlanta Milling Company, I remain, WM. BRENNER.
th fr su 7p nx rdg mst

STILSON

RELIABLE GOODS FAIR DEA
53 Whitehall Street,

MY STOCK FOR SP
IS COMPLETE IN A
FINE CLOTHING FOR ME
IN GREAT
The Largest Stock of Chi
GIVE ME
LARGE LINE SAMPLES FOR SUITS TO ORDER. GEOR
38 Whitehall street.

ASK FOR AND USE DRU
"J. T.," Big Chunk an
AND DON'T YOU
THE ONLY GENUINE
REISER & STERN, GUCKENHEIMER & SON, TOLLENS BROS., CHARLESTON, S. C. LORRICK & LAWRENCE, COLUMBIA, S. C. } SAVANNAH.

A. & S. Rosenfeld

Are offering special inducements in clothing for men and boys. Our entire stock is new and of the latest styles, and the prices to suit the times. Our furnishing goods department is complete and only of the best quality. We have a full line of shirt waists called the "Mother's Friend," which, when once used, will be found indispensable. Please call and see.

That Sunday School Celebration.

We told the children last Sunday morning a good deal about the celebration and have got more to tell them today. In addition to the elegant prizes offered before there will be three special prizes. One for the best song by a country school, another for the best song by a mission school, and the third for the best song by a little girl. We shall have still more to tell you next Sunday morning.

Go to McNeal Bros. for picture rod, room mould, decorating and painting, 52 Broad. Samples and book free. sun

POPE, THE HATTER.

Latest and Leading New York Spring Styles.

Our Variety

In boys and children's spring suits is simply immense. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall.

JEWELER
LING AND BOTTOM PRICES.
Atlanta, Georgia.

RING AND SUMMER
LL DEPARTMENTS.
N, BOYS AND CHILDREN
VARIETY.
ldren's Suits in the City
A CALL.
GE MUSE,

MMOND'S HORSE SHOE
d Natural Leaf Tobacco,
FORGET IT!
NATURAL LEAF.
TANNER, CURIER & HEATH, ATLANTA.
M. J. O'BRIEN & CO., CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
H. W. PERRY & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
F. & G. T. DODD, ATLANTA.

Money to Loan

On Atlanta Real Estate, in sums of

$1,000 to $3,000

—AT—

STRAIGHT EIGHT PER CT

FIVE YEARS TIME.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED

C. P. N. BARKER, 31½ Peachtree.

POPE, THE HATTER.

Latest and Leading New York Spring Styles.

DO NOT BE MISLED BY

IMITATORS

of our original methods of

ADVERTISING

but when desiring to purchase any article in our line be sure to look for D. N. FREEMAN & CO.'S



D. N. FREEMAN & CO.

JEWELERS.

Corner Alabama and Whitehall Streets, - ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.



NEW SPRING STOCK

NOW OPEN!

Men and Boys' Clothing

COMPLETE

—IN EVERY—

DEPARTMENT!

You cannot afford to buy without seeing our new and elegant stock.

We Keep the Best Goods,

And will not be Undersold!

OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT

The assortment is immense, with two of the best cutters in the south.

Goods sent out of the city on approval AND RETURN, EXPRESS PAID.

Chas. C. Thorn

CHEAP CASH GROCER,

Small Profits, Quick Sales!

118 WHITEHALL STREET.

16 pounds C Sugar	$1 00
14 pounds Granulated Sugar	1 00
14 pounds Head rice	1 00
50 pounds Hudnuts Grits	1 00
10½ pounds O. K. Lard	1 00
13 pounds Fairbanks Lard	1 00
6 Cans Eagle Milk	1 00
Side Meat per pound	7
Arbuckle's and Levering's Coffee, per pound	15
Cheese	10
8 bars Soap	25
13 bars Gold Soap	50
12 Cans Tomatoes	25
50 pounds any Patent Flour	1 70
Meal, Meridian Mill; per peck	15
Dove Hams	11
Lemons, per dozen	20
2 pound Canned Corn Beef	20
Kerosene Oil, per gallon	15
Kit Mackerel (new)	55
1,100 matches, superior grade	10
6 pounds Oat Meal	25
Pickles, per quart	10

Understand, my friends, these goods are strictly first-class, as a call at my store will convince you. I sell only first-class brands, and will save you 20 per cent on all you buy. I do not, nor will not, compete with shoddy goods. My teas and coffees are the best.

Please show this to your neighbor. Cut this out.
CHAS. C. THORN,
mch19 1m 7p 118 Whitehall Street.

H. L. DAVIS,

WHOLESALE

Commission Lumber Dealer,

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

OFFICE 57 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Refer to Bank of the State of Georgia and the retail lumber trade of the city.

1mc 7or8o h21 1m su th

The Flowers that Bloom in the Spring

Are no less welcome than the result of the 189th Grand Monthly Drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, on Tuesday, February 9th, 1886, at New Orleans, La. It is continued thus: The first capital—$75,000—was drawn by No. 57,705, sold in fifth, each at one dollar. One was held by Annie Smith, a colored cook at No. 113 Liberty street, New Orleans; one by Andrew Doyle, care of Thomas Sheahan, 59 Broadway, New York city; one by Frederick Scharf, a German shoemaker at No. 704 DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn, New York; one by W. R. Jones and five friends at Murphysboro, Ill., etc. The second capital was drawn by No. 78,298, sold also by fifths (at $1 each). One was held by Gottfred Anderson, on steamer "Onward," at Market street wharf, San Francisco; another was paid to Wells, Fargo & Co. express company; another to a party in Memphis, Tenn., etc. Third capital prize—$10,000—was also sold in fifths. One to D. B. Huntly, Carlisle, N. M.; one to W. F. Rudolph, No. 1418 West street, one to W. M. Finnacane, both of Oakland, Cal., all collected through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express, etc., etc. Fourth capital prizes, $6,000 each, were drawn by Nos. 27,946 and 89,882, sold generally all over—Vicksburg, Miss.; San Francisco, Cal., etc. So it goes on constantly. The 191st Grand Monthly Drawing will take place at noon, Tuesday, April 13th, and any information desired can be had on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La. Now try not to be left next time.

Pompano at Donehoo's palace fish market.

POPE, THE HATTER.

Latest and Leading New York Spring Styles.

There are in Atlanta thousands of roofs on BUILDINGS and VERANDAS ruining for WANT of paint. We make them good for FIVE to EIGHT years with our RUBBER ROOF PAINT. Prices low. Leave your orders at 47 South Broad st. Hodge & Ketner.

There was 39 rooms of picture rod put up by McNeal Bros. last week. They carry the finest and largest stock of room moulding in Atlanta, at 52 S. Broad street.

TELEPHONE 419

Clemmons

For BEST MEATS. Telephone orders PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
127 WHITEHALL, (NEXT TO THE MILK DEPOT. 7p

Atlanta's palace fish market. Donehoo's.

POPE, THE HATTER.

Latest and Leading New York Spring Styles.

Shad at rock bottom prices. Donehoo's.

John Keely's MILINERY OPENING on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Be sure to come! Mrs. Brown has arrived and will be glad to welcome old friends and patrons.

WATCHES
JEWELRY
REPAIRED BY SKILLED WORKMEN.
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW
31 Whitehall St.

1886 McBRIDE & CO. 1886

China, Crockery, Clocks, Show Cases, Fine Cutlery, Spoons, Forks, Lamps, Dry-Air Refrigerators, Gate City Stone Filters, Improved Fly Fans, to trade at manufacturers prices.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE. April 3, 9:00 P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment-time at each place named:

	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Augusta	29.99	63	...	S	Light	.00	Cloudy.
Savannah	30.04	65	...	S	11	.00	Clear.
Jacksonville	30.05	65	...	S E	Light	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	29.97	66	53	S	6	.00	Cloudy.
New Orleans	29.83	65	63	S E	11	.00	Th strm
Galveston	29.84	65	65	S E	6	.01	Foggy.
Palestine	29.92	55	40	NW	8	.00	Clear.
Fort Smith	30.00	42	...	N	6	.00	Cloudy.
Shreveport	29.89	62	57	NW	14	.01	Lt. rain

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

6 a. m	30.05	52	40	S W	12	.00	Fair.
10 a. m	30.06	64	41	S W	13	.00	Fair.
2 p. m	30.04	68	45	S W	10	.00	Fair.
6 p. m	29.98	68	48	S W	4	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m	30.00	65	45	S W	5	.00	Cloudy.

Maximum ther..... 74.0
Minimum ther..... 51.3
Total rain fall..... .00

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY.
Month of March, 1886. Station, Atlanta,

DATE.	Daily Mean Barometer.	TEMPERATURE. Daily Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Daily Rainfall. Inches
1	30.151	42.3	53.8	36.0	.00
2	30.172	39.0	46.0	31.2	.00
3	30.139	41.8	55.0	31.5	.00
4	30.111	42.2	48.0	34.5	.00
5	30.040	46.2	54.0	39.3	.02
6	30.076	43.3	51.9	39.0	.00
7	29.948	45.8	53.3	36.7	—
8	29.988	47.9	56.5	42.2	.01
9	29.899	49.0	46.0	38.0	.05
10	30.125	33.9	46.0	29.3	.00
11	30.163	41.3	50.8	27.0	.00
12	29.741	48.0	53.2	40.6	.45
13	29.815	44.7	52.2	39.3	.00
14	30.137	52.6	66.3	38.8	.00
15	30.188	58.7	59.5	47.8	.00
16	30.189	57.5	66.0	51.3	.00
17	30.124	60.8	71.0	52.0	.00
18	30.082	60.0	69.8	52.0	.09
19	29.932	61.5	70.3	51.8	.00
20	29.069	61.4	65.5	60.0	.22
21	29.816	48.7	60.0	41.0	.00
22	30.011	48.2	56.6	41.6	.00
23	30.192	47.2	56.3	38.3	.00
24	30.243	66 3	68.2	44.6	.00
25	30.241	60.4	73.0	48.5	.00
26	30.091	59.8	70.0	52.0	.14
27	29.949	59.6	66.3	56.0	.11
28	30.076	58.4	70.2	57.8	.05
29	30.002	47.1	52.0	44.0	7.36
30	29.762	55.2	62.0	48.6	2.23
31	29.865	43.3	55.8	37.3	.52
Sums					
Means					

General Items.

Mean barometer, 30.029; highest barometer, 30.310, date 25; lowest barometer, 29.859, date 20; monthly range of barometer, .75; mean temperature, 50.1; highest temperature, 73.0, date 25; lowest temperature, 27.0, date 11; monthly range of temperature, 46.0; greatest daily range of temperature, 27.5; least daily range of temperature, 5.5; mean daily range of temperature, 16.6; mean daily dew point, 36.6; mean daily relative humidity, 63.8; prevailing direction of wind, northwest; total movement of wind, 8,535 miles; highest velocity of wind, 33 miles; direction, west; total precipitation, 11.16; number of days on which .01 inch or more of rain or snow fell, 11; depth of unmelted snow on ground at end of month, .0 inches; number of foggy days, none; number of clear days, 7; number of fair days, 19; number of cloudy days, 5; dates of auroras, none; dates of solar halos, 11; dates of lunar halos, 19; dates of frosts, light, 4,; killing, 2, 10, 11; dates of thunderstorms, 29,

COMPARATIVE MEAN TEMPERATURE.

1879	57.0	1883	49.6
1880	55.6	1884	54.2
1881	48.7	1885	47.0
1882	57.0	1886	50.1

COMPARATIVE PRECIPITATIONS.

1879	2.49	1883	3.73
1880	11.87	1884	9.70
1881	10.98	1885	4.26
1882	4.16	1886	11.16

S. W. BEALE,
Sergeant Signal Corps, United S ates Army.

"THE OLD BOOK STORE."

Issued this day, March 27th, simultaneously in London, New York and Atlanta (by Old Book Store), the last and greatest novel, by

THE DUCHESS,

LADY BRANKSMERE.

Price, 20 cents; by mail, 25 cents.

N. B.—We are the only house south of New York carrying a full line of Lovell's libraries. Trade supplied at hers' discounts. Send for catalogues, free.

W. J. WILLINGHAM,
64 ELLIOT STREET.
— Dealer in the best —
DRESSED AND ROUGH LUMBER,
SHINGLES, LATHS, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,
1m 8p MOULDING AND LIME.

KUHNS'
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Cabinets, $4 per dozen; Cards, $2 per dozen. The finest work at the lowest prices. Medal and Diploma received at state fair for water Colors and Porcelains, also at Cotton Exposition. Call and see me. W. T. KUHNS.
33½ Whitehall Street.
mar28—d1m8p u o b s sun mon

J. T. White, leading dealer in Wall Paper and Window Shades, 46 Marietta street. New goods received every week. Samples free.

Burmese Ware,
The new artistic pottery at
J. P. STEVENS,
JEWELER,
47 WHITEHALL ST.

For pamphlet, railroad and commercial printing, the Constitution job office has unexcelled facilities.

THE FOOD OF FOODS,

Unequaled for Mush, Puddings, Griddle Cakes, Muffins, Waffles, package. Price 15 cents. (Read the letter of Wm. L. Dudley, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology, Mi

J J Duffy, 75 Peachtree street.
T C Mayson, 3 and 5 Marietta street.
Jas Boyd, 92 Peachtree street.
A C Johnson, 108 Peachtree street.
C S Morris, 81 Peachtree street.
C K Buzbee, 102 Peachtree street.
Wm Laird, 197 Whitehall street.
W W Rice 19 Washington street.
H L Russell, 84 Capitol avenue.
F Phillips, 92 Capitol avenue.
J N Landrum, 296 Peachtree street.
A W Farlinger, 277 Peachtree street.
E T Allen, 96 and 98 Capitol avenue.
W W Barrett, 182 Capitol avenue.
J M Stewart, 110 Peachtree street.
E A Robertson & Co., 100 Peachtree street.
W J Hogan, 58 Houston street.
C J Kamper, 369 Peachtree street.
Robt Dohme, 88 Whitehall street.
Bryce Smith & Son, 94 Whitehall street.
Lynan & Corrigan, 140 Whitehall street.
Cohen's Grocery, 129 West Peters street.
L D Lowe, 170 Whitehall street.
J A Clarke, Jr., 198 Marietta street.
Chas C Thorn, 118 Whitehall street.

S Chamberlin, cor Walton and Foundry streets.
Camp & Son, 196 Marietta street.
Alex Ditzler, 167 Whitehall street.
J F Cawthon, 278 Marietta street.
S Marion, 282 Marietta street.
W H Clarke, 204 Marietta street.
J I Gloer, 111 West Peters street.
A H Nickless, 134 and 136 Marietta street.
John F Morris, 88 and 90 West Peters street.
I S Mitchell, 142 Whitehall, cor Peters street.
J B Jackson, 140 Marietta street.
J W Fuller, 258 Whitehall street.
G S Prior, 151 Peachtree street.
W L Tappan & Co., 48 Peachtree street.
O'Brien, Druggist, 212 Marietta street and 26 Loyd street.
W J Roberts, 55 Peachtree street.
R Stahe, 496 Decatur street.
J A George, 247 Ira street.
Dr C J Johnson, 147 Smith street.
E L Bradley, 508 Decatur street.
Paden & Mathews, 505 Decatur street.
M L Tolbert & Co, 156 and 158 Decatur street.
Tresilian & Caverly, 126 Decatur street.
M E Edwards & Co, 364 Decatur street.

W W Thompson, 265 Decatur street.
T J Buchanan, 248 Decatur street.
F A Crawford, 124 Decatur street.
W T Hudson, 231 Wheat street.
H R Mardis & Co, corner Calhoun and Wheat streets.
C H Morgan, 159 Wheat street, corner Butler street.
G M Holmes, 220 Wheat street.
F Revson & Co, Wheat, corner Young street.
J W Green, 119 Wheat street.
L A and A W Hawes, 395 Marietta street.
Ben Karswisch, 449 and 451 Marietta street.
John T Adair, 70 Decatur street.
Hayne Brothers, 85 and 87 Decatur, corner Calhoun street.
Hugh S Smith, 65 and 68 Decatur street.
W D Smith, 28 and 30 Decatur street.
Charlie Finch, the city grocer.
H Karwisch, 86 and 88 Decatur street.
W R Phillips & Co, 83 Peachtree street.
I T Hubbard, 88 Peachtree street.
Kuhns Bros. 80 Peachtree street.
S J Schikan, 128 West Mitchell street.

A M Hollingsworth, Wheat street.
Daniel Klein, Hood street.
W E Scruggs & Co, Capitol avenue.
Greene & Reese, Wheat street.
Hilley & Batchelor, Decatur street.
W S Simmons & Son, Marietta street.
G Hentschel, Wheat street.
W S Robinson & Co. 626 Market street, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Freedman Bros., 831 Market street, Chattanooga, Tenn.
W C Sharon, 127 East Eighth street, Chattanooga, Tenn.
J J Sullivan & Bro., 11 West Ninth street, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Lee, Fyron & Co, 201, corner Chestnut and Eighth street, Chattanooga, Tenn.
McKhann & Coon, Eighth street, north east corner Pine, Chattanooga, Tenn.
M A Woods, West Ninth street, Chattanooga, Tenn.
E E Bates, Decatur, Ga.
J R Mill, Edgwood, Ga.
G W Clark & Son, Griffin, Ga.
D P Few, Madison, Ga.
John Orr, Madison, Ga.

S N Stallings, Covington, Ga.
J M Mills, Griffin, Ga.
J E Redding, Barnesville, Ga.
Branham & Means, Oxford, Ga.
H M Williams, Oxford, Ga.
L C Thomas, Oxford, Ga.
J P Laird, Decatur, Ga.
D E Phillips, LaGrange, Ga.

HOTELS USING CEREALINE.

Markham house, Atlanta, Ga.
Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.
Calhoun hotel, Calhoun, Ga.
Mrs M E Adams, Hampton, Ga.
J P Stewart, Oxford, Ga.

These goods are kept in stock by the Wholesale Dealers generally.

WYLY & GREENE'S
Trade Announcement.

ATLANTA, GA., April 1.—We offer to the trade today a car load of CEREALINE, the new food which outsells any new article yet introduced.

"CEREALINE" is a flakey substance, the product of White Indian Corn, readily soluble, easily digested and largely nitrogenous. It is "The Food of Foods."

In nutrition it exceeds rice, oat meal, flour, buckwheat or sago. It is easier cooked, more delicious, and no housekeeper can be without it.

"CEREALINE" is put up in attractive style, with 75 receipts in every box. It is attractive goods to sell, pleases customers, and creates a demand wherever used.

We have 600 Cases of "Cerealine" just received, and have sold over 200 cases.

The trade will find no more taking and profitable goods than "Cerealine."

We shall be glad to fill orders promptly. This is the first car load brought in by any house in Atlanta, and will sell rapidly. Stock up at once.
Yours truly, WYLY & GREENE.

PERSONAL.

SENT free samples of wall paper and book on how to apply it. M. M. Mauck, Atlanta, Ga. sun tf

Sign painting a specialty. Go to McNeal Bros., painters and decorators, 52 S. Broad street. sun tf

EVERY wife and husband who wants first class groceries cheap, read Thorn's advertisement.

DR. W. A. NELSON, Raleigh, N. C., the celebrated and successful pastor and evangelist, is in the city, and will preach this morning at the Second Baptist church. He comes to work in a series of meetings with this church, beginning with the close of the Moody meetings.

MRS. DR. T. J. WORD has returned from New Orleans.

J. C. HENDRIX & Co. will sell the Englett-Gorden farms tomorrow at 3 p. m. See notice in 10 cent column.

CAPTAIN J. W. MURPHY, of the state agricultural department, is on the sick list. He is visiting friends in Harris county, his old home.

ADJUTANT GENERAL STEPHENS has gone to Washington, Ga.

W. WOODS WHITE is in New York on a business trip.

STATE TREASURER HARDEMAN goes to Covington every Saturday and remains with his family on Sunday, returning to Atlanta on Monday in time to attend to business.

GEORGE D. THOMAS, of Athens, was among the callers upon the governor yesterday.

MR. W. C. ADAMSON, of Carrollton, Ga., is at the Markham.

COLONEL R. B. CORBETT, of Nashville, Tenn., is in the city for a few days, stopping at the Markham.

HON. W. E. SIMMONS, of Lawrenceville, is a guest of the Markham.

MR. D. T. HARDEMAN, of Opelika, Ala., is in the city.

CHARLIE VINCENT, of Athens, and J. H. Steele, of Monroe, are at the Markham house.

MR. J. A. MADDEN, of Gainesville, is in the city.

COLONEL EDWARD SCHAEFER, editor of the Toccoa News, is in the city, at the Markham.

THE many friends of Mr. Jeff Fenn will be glad to know that he is up again, after a severe attack of measles.

CAPTAIN B. F. WYLY, JR., general manager of the Georgia Pacific, left yesterday for Alabama. He will return Mondday.

There has been several of the largest residence on Capitol avenue and two on Peachtree recently painted by M. M. Mauck, and he is being kept busy in papering and sign painting. Let the good work go on.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, April 3, 1886.

Order of circuits with the number of cases remaining undisposed of:

Blue Ridge	6	Chattahoochee	20
Cherokee	10	Pataula	9
Rome	7	Southwestern	13
Coweta	6	Albany	5
Flint	18	Oconee	4
Ocmulgee	8	Brunswick	2
Macon	4		

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

No. 2. Lilly et al. vs. DeLapeire. Complaint from Hall. Argued. W. F. Findley; W. S. Pickrell, for plaintiffs in error. Dunlap & Thompson, for defendant.
No. 3. Jones vs. M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co. Dismissed.
No. 4. Porter vs State. Larceny from the house, from Habersham. Argued. Barrow & Thomas; C. H. Sutton; Crane & Jones; E. K. Lumpkin, for plaintiff in error. W. S. Erwin, sol. gen'l, by Frank L. Haralson; S. C. Dunlap, for the state.
No. 5. Groves vs. State. Larceny from the house, from Habersham. Argued. Barrow & Thomas; E. K. Rumpkin; C. H. Sutton; Crane & Jones, for plaintiff in error. W. S. Erwin, sol gen'l, by Frank L. Haralson; S. C. Dunlap, for the state.
No. 6. Beck vs. State. Murder, from Rabun. Henry Jackson; E. K. Lumpkin; Pope Barrow, for plaintiff in error. Clifford Anderson, atty. gen'l, by J. H. Lumpkin; W. S. Erwin, sol. gen'l, by Frank L. Haralson; Claud Estes, for the state.
Pending reading of record, the court adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow (Monday) morning.

Spring Overcoats.

These cool mornings and evenings a spring overcoat becomes almost indespensable. We have a complete line. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall.

Simon & Froshin will offer this week
25 cent Hose at 15 cents.
35 cent Hose at 25 cents.
75 cent Lisle Hose at 45 cents.
Black Silk Hose at 85 cents; worth $1.25.

John Keely's MILLINERY OPENING on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Be sure to come! Mrs. Brown has arrived and will be glad to welcome old friends and patrons.

Shades complete at 40 cents; shades at 50 cents; shades at 60 cents; shades at 75 cents; very handsome at $1. Just one-half of what the same goods will cost you anywhere else. J. T. White, 46 Marietta street.

Miss Kate Wood,

The distinguished young elocutionist, will shortly make a tour through a portion of the northwest. We copy the following notice from the New York Herald:

A NEW ELOCUTIONARY STAR.

Those who have had the pleasure of attending one of Miss Kate Wood's recitals will realize that a new star has arisen in the world of elocution. Endowed with dramatic ability of an unusual order, Miss Wood is as accomplished an actress as she is a reader. With a beautiful, expressive face, a clear, well modulated voice, a fine enunciation, she unites those charms of mind and person calculated to win the esteem and admiration of an intelligent audience.

Attend Simon & Frohsin's big bargain sale of Hosiery tomorrow, at 43 Whitehall st.

IVIE

A new lot of MOULDINGS. ALL SIZES FRAMES ◇MADE TO ORDER.◇ Please call and inspect the stock

A STRANGER'S OPINION.

What a Michigan Gentleman Thinks of Our Atlanta Ladies.

There were more strangers in Atlanta last week than have been here since the holidays. The recent floods, together with the presence of Moody and Sankey and Lawrence Barrett, caused the neighboring towns and cities to literally pour a tide of people into our gates. The water bound passengers all had to take a look around Atlanta, and THE CONSTITUTION has already given some of their opinions of the city.

"I'll tell you what strikes me about Atlanta," said a wealthy gentleman from Michigan to a reporter yesterday at the Kimball house.

"What's that?" was asked.

"Why, the handsome dresses worn by the ladies. Really, the people here dress as well as they do in New York, Chicago or any of the large northern cities. There must be a great deal of wealth here?"

"Well, yes, quite a good deal," suggested the scribe.

"I tell you what it is, a well-dressed people counts for much to a stranger. People who trouble to look after their personal appearance are generally thrifty, full of life and spirit and growing in material prosperity."

Later in the day this conversation was repeated to Mr. Dougherty, the well known dry goods man.

"The stranger is right," said he, "and we are doing what we can to aid the people in cultivating a taste for good clothes. I do not believe in spending everything for dress, but good material is always best to buy."

"Are the styles much changed this season?" asked THE CONSTITUTION man.

"Changed? You never saw anything like it. There is nothing this season worn last year. In dress goods especially, a great change is noticed. Novelties are all the rage, and the designs are simply exquisite; that's all. We are heavily stocked, and I selected only such things as would be certain to please people in this section. We have some charming things in dress goods, and the ladies are raving over them."

"How are gloves?"

"Well, the demand for novelties in gloves and hosiery is about on a par. In gloves we have made the prettiest selection ever seen in the south. You may take our silk suits, and I promise that you can never find anywhere such an endless variety. And as for beauty, they are the prettiest things you ever saw. I was lucky to find them in a job lot, and the minute I saw them I clutched them as my own. It was the same way in hosiery. The variety and beauty of our hosiery have never been surpassed in this part of the country.

"I might add," said Mr. Dougherty, "that this desire to secure novelties and varieties was carried out in the selection of every part of our enormous stock, and we expect to be rushed during the next few weeks."

DON'T BUY DESKS & BABY CARRIAGES

Sideboards and Brussels Carpets until you have seen my stock and heard my prices.
ANDREW J. MILLER,
Big 44 Peachtree St.

See the List of Real Estate

Advertised by Sam'l W. Goode today in the ten-cent column.

Our Facilities

As manufacturers enable us to produce styles exclusively our own. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall.

Stamps for sale at CONSTITUTION business office.

Large size satin coaching parasols, $1.00.

Lined satin parasols, with pure silk lace, $2.00. Simon & Frohsin, 43 Whitehall street.

To prevent decay of the teeth, use Delectalave.

Money to Loan on Real Estate

In Atlanta. SAM'L W. GOODE.

We learn today that a New York party is in town negotiating for a building to fit up a dime museum. Should the proper location be secured, work will begin at once. This is a long-felt want in Atlanta, and should gladden the hearts of ladies and children.

All lovers of amusement are anxiously awaiting the opening of the dime museum.

Try our 3 and 5-Button Kid Gloves, at 50 and 65 cents. Simon & Frohsin.

We read of more and more fires, destructive to both life and property, that no doubt could have been all prevented had the shingle roof been painted with W. J. McDonald's Combined Fire and Water Proof Cement Roof Paint. It has saved thousands of roofs from fire, and we do not mention this without being able to prove it. It has been tested and is certainly the paint to protect shingles from fire and keep them from rotting. General Longstreet had his large hotel roof painted with it, and Judge Hopkins, Dr. Crawford, Dr. Kimbro, Dr. Todd, McCoombs, Taylor & Co., Atlanta Wagon & Timber Co., H. C. Smith, John Keely, and hundreds of our best citizens have it on their roofs, and say it is all right. It is at 27½ N. Broad street.

Look out for our special Hosiery circular issued yesterday. McConnell & James.

From the Augusta Evening News.

The narrow gauge Augusta, Gibson and Sandersville railroad sends up a special message of safety and solid track, and, although the newest road in the state, it is unhurt by the floods, and is rolling its busy trains like clock-work through all sorts of weather.

A large lot of sample lisle and silk Gloves just received. We will offer them this week at less than half price
Simon & Frohsin.

Have McNeal Bros. do your sign painting, 52 Broad trect. sun

BUY YOUR PARLOR FURNITURE,
Lace Curtains, Turcoman Curtains, Cherry, Walnut and Ash Furniture from ANDREW J. MILLER,
The only place in the city where you can get your house furnished throughout.

The new dime museum is the topic of conversation.

"SPECIAL."

3,000 Gents' Scarfs worth from 50 to 75c each, only 15c each this week, at McConnell & James'.

Now Listen.

As I do not want to sell an entire interest in any territory I have left for my Patent Combined Fire and Water Proof Cement Roof Paint patented May 30, 1882, I will in order to reserve an interest sell a ¾ interest in any five counties and give the right to manufacture my paint. I have more territory than I can handle, and want a copartner to take charge of any amount of territory he may purchase for us; or I will sell a state right the same way. Here is an opening for you that will clear you from 400 to 600 per cent per annum if you will work it. I can prove it to you. I do not want but little money if you can make good papers on long time. I do not want any who will not give this business attention. My health is bad and I want help, and am willing to divide a fortune with you; and I mean just what I say. There is three or five times more business and profit in this to the manufacturers of my paint now, for say three or four states than there is in the manufactory of the S. S. Co. It will pay you to see me, and to think of it with a view of investing in territory. W. JAY MCDONALD.
27½ N. Broad Street.

The largest and most select assortment of Parasols in the city at McConnell & James'.

A New Firm.

Mr. Mac M. Turner, who has been with Dougherty for seven years, and who is well acquainted with the city trade, and Mr. J. S. M. Smith, of Decatur, who has been in the business for fifteen years, have formed a copartnership. These gentlemen will open about April 7th, and all may rest assured that they will offer one of the best stocks of dry goods, notions and novelties ever brought to the city. They will be at 33 Peachtree street.

John Keely's MILLINERY OPENING on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Be sure to come! Mrs. Brown has arrived and will be glad to welcome old friends and patrons

ATLANTA, February 9, 1886. W. J. McDonald, 27½ North Broad street: Dear Sir—It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of your roof paint. The roof of our foundry was in a very bad condition, and during the heavy rains last fall our men were obliged to quit work on account of the leaks. In fact, it was so bad that the manufacturers of other roof paints refused to have anything to do with it, and advised us to put on another roof. But we were advised to try your paint, and we are glad we did, for our roof now is just as tight as new, and it has not leaked one drop in all the heavy rains we have had. And it gives us pleasure to add our testimonial as to the excellent merits of your roof paint. We are very truly yours,
MCCOMBS, TAYLOR & CO., Foundrymen.

Call and see the Great Bargains we are offering in White Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, etc. McConnell & James.

Our Childrens' Department

Is a main feature of our establishment, the reason of its popularity. We charge no fancy prices. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall.

A Full Line

Of all the latest styles of hats can be found at very popular prices at A. & S. Rosenfeld's, 24 Whitehall street, corner Alabama.

See advertisement of Drummond Tobacco Co., in another column. sun

Simon & Frohsin have the largest line of Satin, Silk, Gauze and Jap Fans in the city, which they offer at importers' prices. 43 Whitehall street.

Special sale of Hosiery for 10 days commenced yesterday at McConnell & James'.

DALLAS, Texas, September 1, 1885.
Messrs. Smith, Pirkle & Co.—Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to note the satisfaction which W. Jay McDonald's Combined Fire and Water Proof Cement Paint has given me. I had a tin roof which gave me much trouble by incessant leaking, and from which I could get no relief after many trials of various kinds until I tried your Combined Roof Paint, which was applied about the first of June, and notwithstanding the many heavy rains that have fallen since, my roof has not leaked one drop. I believe your Paint to be all you claim for it. I with pleasure give this testimony and hope it may be of benefit to you as well as others who may be interested. Respectfully,
S. A. THOMSON,
Pastor Tabernacle M. E. Church, Dallas, Tex.

Our Rubber Roof Paint has stood the test in the last severe rains. Not a leak reported where this paint is used. Now is the time to put it on. Hodge & Ketner, 47 South Broad St.

Try the R. G. or C. B. Corset, renowned for their durability and perfect fit. For sale by Simon & Froshin, 43 Whitehall street.

Novelties in Parasols just received at Simon & Frohsin's.

NEW GOODS

at Magnus & Hightower's, corner Pryor and Decatur:
Bath Sponges.
Pears' Soaps.
Juvenile Soaps.
Fedora Extracts.
We have a full line of John Wyeth & Bro.'s fine Elixers and Fluid Extracts.

Excitement at the Capitol.

From the Philadelphia Press of March 26th, 1886.

One year ago Lieutenant Moxie and some friends discovered a harmless plant in the South American mountains, supposed to be good for nothing but fodder. Some of the old women were using it as ours do catnip tea. It had such a remarkable effect on some of the company that a large bale was brought to the United States. Some of our ablest physicians say it is the most remarkable nerve food. Tests prove it will recover anything caused by nervous exhaustion and overwork or excesses, though it has not a particle of medicinal value. It stops the liquor habit and makes the old drinker feel better at once, leaving no stimulation, reaction or craving for more. It acts on the nerves like a beefsteak on a hungry stomach. Large quantities have been shipped to the United States, the extract taken, flavored, mixed with soda and sugar, and put on sale in some of the eastern cities. It has just been put in the senate and house restaurant, and inside of a week has taken the capital by storm. It is creating an intense excitement all over the country. Moxie Mass., used 146 four quart bottles in six months, and are still at it worse than ever. Now it crops out in our city drug stores. They call it the Moxie Nerve Food.

A Big Thing.

We understand that on account of bad health W. Jay McDonald, the patentee of Combined Fire and Water Proof Cement Roof Paint, is offering to sell out his entire territory, all east of the Mississippi river, at a low figure, or to sell the state of Georgia likewise. Now is the time for the biggest business on the smallest capital that has ever been done in the southern states. This paint is a necessity, it is durable and profitable. Somebody that has some money or real estate and can make some good notes at 8 per cent interest is going to make a bonanza. It will pay you to call at his office, 27½ North Broad street, and investigate this business thoroughly and promptly. Parties who have bought territory out west are making money fast and lots of it, and you can do the same thing. Try it.

Simon & Frohsin have just opened a new lot of Infant's ½ and ¾ Sox in lisle, silk and ingrain. 43 Whitehall.

County Sunday School Convention.

The annual convention of Fulton county Sunday school association will be held at Trinity church next Saturday, the 10th inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Officers will be elected for the ensuing year and plans for the year's work laid out. Delegates to the state convention will be appointed. The state convention is to be held at Macon on the 12th, 13th and 14th of May. Fulton county ought to send a large delegation. Let the county convention be fairly attended.

McConnell & James are now showing the largest stock, and offering the lowest prices, of Hosiery in the city.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 2, 1886.
Smith, Pirkle & Co.:
We have been using the W. Jay McDonald Combined Fire and Waterproof Cement Roof Paint that you represent for a long time, and as you requested have submitted it to every test you claim for it, and we are pleased to state that its fire and waterproof qualities are marvelous. We have kept shingles as well as tin in salt water for months, and does not affect them like other paints we have tested. We have tested it by fire, by water, by cold, by heat and on wood, on metal, on cloth and on paper, side by side with much dearer paints, and it excels any. If we are any judges, which we think we are, it is the best, most durable and cheapest paint known to the civilized world. Our tests on boats have been quite satisfactory, and we have no doubt that it will be universally adopted. We would like to purchase this territory. Respectfully,
COOPER & CO.,
Contractors and Painters.

Use Delectalave for cleansing and preserving the teeth.

Facts Worth Reading.

I certify that I am a member of the fire department of Gainesville, Georgia, and during the burning of a house on Green street saw coals and sparks of fire, with burning shingles, fall on a house roof over 200 feet from this and catch fire, while one within 50 feet of it that was painted with W. Jay McDonald's Combined Fire and Water Proof Cement Roof Paint did not catch at all, and would have burned in spite of all we could have done, had it not have had this paint on the roof.
Match 10, 1886. J. B. PRATER.

Great sale of Hosiery now going on at McConnell & James'.

DE-LEC-TA-LAVE.

There is a great difference in the liability of the teeth of different individuals to decay. Even in the same mouth some teeth are more susceptible to decay than the rest, owing to constitutional conditions at the time of their formation. Beyond question, however, the chief cause of caries is the fermentation and decomposition of food about and between the teeth. To prevent this fermentation and decomposition, use Delectalave. For sale by all Druggists.

THE DEMANDS OF THE —IN
ELEGANT STOCK O
NOW COMPLETE IN
MEN'S, BOYS' AND H
IMMENSE STOCK! CHOICE
Our Tailoring Department, as ductions of the season. Our cus-
HIRSCH
42 AND 44 WHI

WYLY & GREENE'S
Trade Announcement.

ATLANTA, GA., April 1.—We offer to the trade today a car load of CEREALINE, the new food which outsells any new article yet introduced.

"CEREALINE" is a flakey substance, the product of White Indian Corn, readily soluble, easily digested and largely nitrogenous. It is "The Food of Foods."

In nutrition it exceeds rice, oat meal, flour, buckwheat or sago. It is easier cooked, more delicious, and no housekeeper can be without it.

"CEREALINE" is put up in attractive style, with 75 receipts in every box. It is attractive goods to sell, pleases customers, and creates a demand wherever used.

We have 600 Cases of "Cerealine" just received, and have sold over 200 cases.

The trade will find no more taking and profitable goods than "Cerealine."

We shall be glad to fill orders promptly. This is the first car load brought in by any house in Atlanta, and will sell rapidly. Stock up at once.
Yours truly, WYLY & GREENE.

Amusements.

GREAT GAME MONDAY.
CHICAGOS vs. PITTSBURGS.
GAME CALLED AT THREE O'CLOCK.

OPERA HOUSE.
FRIDAY & SAT.. April 8 and 9. | SATURDAY MATINEE, 2:30.
BAKER & FARRON
The Kings of Comedy,
—IN—
A SOAP BUBBLE!
Carload Special Scenery
Usual prices. Reserved seats at Wilson & Bruckner's. ap4,6,7,8,9,10

Meetings.

Atlanta Building and Loan Association.

The first installment on stock in the new issue of the Atlanta building and loan association is now due. Subscribers will please call and pay, as all of the stock is about taken and other subscribers are coming in daily. The monthly meeting will be held the 3d Tuesday. JOEL HURT.

The annual meeting of the ladies' auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian association will be held in the Y. M. C. A. hall, Wednesday, April 7th, at 3:30 p. m.

Each member is urged to be present, as yearly reports will be made and the work reorganized.
MRS. DR. KING, Pres.
MISS NORA BELLE STARKE, Sec'y.

Cœur De Lion Commandery No. 4, Knights Templar.

Attend a stated conclave at the Asylum, Masonic Hall, Monday night, 5th inst., at 7:30 o'clock. Sojourning Knights in the city are courteously invited. By order of H. C. STOCKDELL, E. C.
B. F. MOORE, Recorder.

Attention Atlanta Fire Co. No. 1.

Attend the annual meeting of your company at the office of the Atlanta Gas Light company, 39 South Broad street, on Monday eve, April 5th, at 7:30 o'clock. J. H. MECASLIN, President.
MATT RYAN, Secretary.

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER

17.7 ACRES WOODLAND
At 5-Mile Post,
SAND TOWN ROAD.

I WILL SELL, AT THE COURTHOUSE DOOR, ON sale day, 1st Tuesday, 6th day of April, 177 acres woodland, in land lot 84, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., as per plat. The Sand Town public road runs across the line. There are 4 tracts south of the road, containing from 43 to 45 acres, each, with nice branch on every lot. Beautiful building sites on public road on each tract. All well timbered and lay nice for small farms. The part north of the road is also divided into 4 tracts. The 5-mile post stands on this property. The public road is macadamized 3 miles from the courthouse, and the gravel and rock are piled for the balance. Parties wanting small wood tracts are invited to examine it. Sold with approved titles. Terms, one-half cash, balance 12 months, with 8 percent interest. G. W. ADAIR.
,14,21,28,apr4 6

A. H. Cox, J. W. Cox.
COX & COX,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Rooms 27 and 29, Gate City National Bank building, 41 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON,
Attorney at Law,
Room 18, Gate City National Bank building. Practice in all courts.

TRADE FULLY MET!
OUR—
F SPRING GOODS!
ALL DEPARTMENTS.
ILDREN'S CLOTHING.
GOODS! LOW PRICES!
usual, filled with the latest protom suits speak for themselves.
BROS.
TEHALL STREET.

OBERLY'S OFFICE.

THE RECENT CIVIL SERVICE APPOINTMENT.

The Politicians Undoubtedly Astonished, But a Good Selection Made—The Luck of a Journalist—Sketch of "Bishop" Oberly—How the President Watched Over Him.

NEW YORK, April 3.—[Special.]—The appointment of John H. Oberly to the office of civil service commissioner by President Cleveland has astounded the politicians, but the whole story will make the matter clear and interesting. The plain and simple getting of a public place by a professional office-seeker is no novelty, but when it comes accidentally, as by a stroke of political lightning, one likes to hear how it came about. That was pretty much the way Dan Lamont got the post of private secretary, to the president. He was Governor Clevelan's private secretary and one of his duties was the opening of letters from persons who were scheming for the private secretaryship at Washington, either for themselves or friends. It would have been natural for some one else to get the higher post, some one who knew national men and measures as well as Dan knew affairs and persons in New York state. Dan rather gave up hope, but said nothing. Like Brer Fox, he decided to "lay low." The question was settled on the second day after election. "Well, governor, you're elected; there's no doubt about it," said Dan. "Then you're elected, too," said the governor, and that ended it. Soon after this, Mr. John H Oberly went to Albany, a beneign looking man, so like the portraits of the early fathers of the church that he was quickly nick-named "Bishop" Oberly. He was at once chairman of the democratic state committee of Illinois and reporter for the Chicago Times. To account for this blending of two such dis-similar positions it was reported that he had been a man of means, but had lost every dollar in politics and journalism. He stuck to both, however, and the Times was glad to get so conspicuous a politician to go to Albany and watch the president-elect while he was supposed to be going through the secret process of forming his cabinet. Grover Cleveland at that time held forth in the executive chamber of the capitol, and it was as easy for the reporters, who were then from all the important papers, to see him as it was for them to see the clerk of any one of the hotels. But presently he resigned the governorship, and went to a little dwelling on Willet street facing a park—a quaint little structure, whose front door fanlight bore the outlines, done in lead, of a fat spider waiting in the inner sanctum of a web for any prey that might come along. Grover Cleveland was not at all like this spider. He shut himself up in a top story bedroom, at a great desk, and as he could admit none except intimate friends there, he had to come all the way down to the parlor when any one whom he wished to see called on him. The flies were discouraged from coming to that web. Certain newspaper reporters, five or six in all, were privileged callers, and their cards always brought him down stairs. They saw what a nuisance this was setting to be, when, as often happened, they each called him down three or four times a day, and so, as if to wholly disperse the theory that reporters are all cheek and no conscience, they held a meeting and resolved that if Mr. Cleveland would agree to it, John H. Oberly should represent them to get the news for all, excepting when one got special orders to see the president, or was seized with a special desire to talk with him for his own paper exclusively. The president was touched with this bit of consideration and readily agreed to the plan. The consequence was that "Bishop" Oberly, for two months, represented the principal newspapers of the land, and became the president's privileged and semi-official reporter.

Never was a trust more safely reposed in a man. Oberly was honest, discreet, impartial and enterprising. The reporters never once suspected him of withholding anything, or of showing any favoritism. The president came to trust him so completely that he consulted him about the character of western men whose names or faces came up as time passed along. Here again was Oberly in his element. He knew many of the westerners as a schoolboy knows a book he has mastered. "Do you newspaper men all like Oberly?" the president used to say, when he saw one of the men Oberly represented. You find him square and intelligent, and you like him, don't you?" So often were these and similar questions put by the president that it was at once suspected that the good "bishop" could richly profit by his intimacy with the president, if he wanted to. And as far as that went, it was understood that his reporting would cease when the president went to the white house, for he was only a reporter for this special occasion, not having been one before, and not expecting to be one afterward. Well, the prophecy came true. The president managed to keep Oberly by him in Washington while he was making a host of acquaintances all in one great rush, and doubtless Oberly's knowledge of western men and affairs was then valuable. The president first rewarded him with a commissionship of Indian education, and now he has appointed him one of the civil service commissioners. It is understood among the president's friends that he never asked for any appointment. There's another blow at the theory of the cheekiness of newspaper roporters. Half a dozen newspaper men in Albany saw Grover Cleveland every day for two years, in private and in public, and knew him through to the marrow. Not one of them has asked, and I venture to prophecy, for I know them pretty well, that not one of them will ever ask, the president for so much as a postmastership of the sixth class, if there is so low a grade as that in the list of offices.

"Bishop" Oberly is an intertaining talker, and tells some funny stories. He says that many years ago when a young man he was elected an assemblyman in Illinois. He was frightened when the time came for him to go to the capitol at Springfield. He feared that he would be paled by the flashing of bright intellects all around him. He took his seat on the first day in fear and trembling, but in five minutes he was put perfectly at ease and made to think that perhaps he might be one of those who would shine. This was what wrought the change in his mind: "Mr. Speaker," said one assemblyman, "There are no ink in the ink stands." Young Oberly was amazed. "By gracious!" he thought, "is this the kind of timber they send here?" Up rose another assemblyman, since famous as "Long Jones," and known to all Illinoisans. "Mr. Speaker," said he, "there are ink but it are froze in the bottles." That was all young Oberly needed to put him at ease in the legislature.

JAY GOULD.

The Millionaire's Son Says His Father Has Lost by the Strike.

NEW YORK, April 3.—[Special.]—As to the suspicion that Jay Gould handled the great strike in a way to turn it to speculative account, his son, George Gould, said to your correspondent:

"The actual truth is that father has lost more than millions by this trouble. Not in money or the depreciation of stock values. That's not what I mean. He's lost three pounds of flesh. You needn't smile—it's so; and that is of more consequence than the same number of millions to him, because it rsprents about the whole gain in health through his long yachting cruise. Let me give you the whole story. On the first of January father retired from Wall street. Few believed it, but it was so. His health was impaired by many years of hard work. It was in 1883 that he came into the street, and for the twenty-three years he had been under constant strain. The dissolution of the firm of Connor & Co., on the 1st of January last, was bona fide. Father meant to spend the rest of his life in pleasantly prolonging it. Mother and I insisted on it, and he at length saw the folly of not taking his ease. The southern trip in the Atalanta was the beginning of what was meant to be years of recreation and laziness. Well, he enjoyed it immensely, and accumulated fat to the extent of three pounds. He was delighted. Then the news of the row in Missouri was telegraphed him at Key West. We advised him to leave the settlement entirely to others, but he would come right to New York to take command. It was by building up the Kansas Pacific property that he had cleared ten millions, and he wasn't going to see it seriously hurt through inattention. Well, in a week he lost his three pounds. I've never seen him more annoyed than when he got on the scales and found it out. That was why, in negotiating with Powderly, he insisted on making Mr. Hoxie the representative of the railroad. To that was due the hitch of a day or two in the negotiations—a delay on which he is accused of manipulating the market. The truth is exactly as I am giving it to you. Father was determined not to lose any more weight. He wants those three pounds back."

FAITH CURE.

A Large Building in Madison Avenue—Praying for Money.

NEW YORK, April 3.—[Special.]—The tabernacle in Madison avenue, where Newman succeeded Hepworth, and congregational rows marked the failure of the Newman enterprise, is being turned into the largest faith cure temple in the world. The edifice was built about fifteen years ago, and is an architecturally curious structure of iron, with the interior arranged in amphitheater style—rising pews half circling the platform. The Rev. Albert B. Simpson is a radical advocate and operator of miraculous cures by faith. He came to New York three years ago, hired a hall in the Grand opera house building and instituted religious services. The feature of his worship was the anointing of diseased persons at the altar—literally, the touching of their foreheads with his forefinger dipped in pure olive oil—accompanied by a fervent prayer for the cure of the ailment. Hundreds of patients have believed themselves helped or healed by this treatment.

Simpson's congregation grew too big for the hall, and he took possession of the church, which the late Salmi Morse had altered into a theater for his attempt to produce the Passion play. There he has exhorted and anointed before crowds, and his fame has become great among believers in his power to work miracles. He has paid $2,000 cash down for the Madison avenue property, declaring that the money came to him from some stranger in as answer to prayer; and he expects to make the rest of the payments, aggregating $126,000, through the same providential agency. Of this sum $24,000 must be forthcoming by the end of May. Mr. Simpson has the appearance of a zealous radical, with perfect faith in his doctrines.

He says that all his prayerful force will be directed to the miraculous raising of the money for the May payment; but after that time the tabernacle will be made such a medicineless hospital as the world has never dreampt of.

LITERARY SCANDAL.

Imitative Writers Producing Novels in the Name of Dead Writers.

NEW YORK, April 3.—[Special.]—A literary scandal has arisen out of the practic, originating with the story papers, of producing novels in the names of authors who have by death or other inability ceased to write. In these cases imitative composers are employed to turn out serials as nearly as possible in the style of the original maker of the name's reputation. Such usage has long been common in the field of "cheap" fiction, where the putting forth of Harry Hill, Tony Pastor, Paddy Rooney and various noted scouts and detectives as authors of tales, is considered legitimate. But now it transpires that stories attributed to the late Hugh Conway, between whose hit with "Called Back" and sudden death only about a year intervened. A great number of short sketches have been published since, with the explanation that they were his work left in manuscript. It was known that his only labor after "Called Back" was "Dark Days." Nevertheless, a long serial, called "Living or Dead," has lately appeared with his name as author. The discovery is now made that the real makers are Joseph Williams and his wife, known in London as dramatic writers under the pen names of Comyns Carr and Alice Comyns Carr. They were partners with Conway in turning his novels into dramas. The foundation of "Living or Dead" is a short sketch by Conway, but the work is otherwise that of the Williamses.

THE FAMOUS VASE.

Imitations of It Used to Evade the Excise Laws.

NEW YORK, April 3.—[Special.]—The famous fifteen-thousand-dollar vase is seen in minature imitation in the concert gardens and variety theaters, and adapted to the purpose of defeating the law against the sale of intoxicants in places of dramatic entertainment. An upheaval in the excise board has disturbed the triangular arrangement between the police, the excise authorities and the keepers of the illegal resorts, under which the latter for years obtained official tolerance. During the past month not much except beer has been sold openly to audiences. But now the waiters peddle tiny counterparts of the peachblow vase at fifteen cents each, and these bits of crockery are found to be filled with any sort of alcoholic drink that the purchasers may desire.

A STORY OF GENERAL TURCHIN

He Thought He was Too Good to be "Bossed" by a Woman.

The following anecdote of General John B. Turchin is related in the Chicago Tribune, on the authority of an eyewitness of the scene. At one time after the war General Turchin resided at Kenwood. One day, returning from the city, he got off an Illinois Central suburban train at Kenwood station, and found his hired man waiting on the platform to take a city bound train.

"Vat ish you here doin', eh?" asked the general, walking up to the man.

"I'm goin' to leave," said the man. "I have quit, and I ain't goin' to work no more for you."

"Has you, indeed," said the general; "and vy you don't work no more, eh?"

"Well," replied the man sheepishly, "I ain't goin' to be bossed by a woman. Your wife's got too much to say about the place, an' I ain't a goin' to stand it."

The general had been rather polite and inclined to be facetious up to this point, but any reflection on the energetic and unusually capable partner of his bosom made him furious in an instant. His whole bearing changed like lightning, and one got a very good idea of what he was at the head of his troop. Striding up to the shrinking man, he towered above him and thundered out:

"Go! You ish one fool. There air some vimmens could command whole armies of such asses as you!' Then he turned on his heel and strode away without another word, leaving the woman-scorning servant seared and trembling and the spectators amused at his reply and somewhat awed by his fiery vehemence and withering scorn.

A New Remedy.

From the Chicago Times.

The plan of reducing the number of New York aldermen is good enough so far as it goes, but the evils of which New York complains might be more effectively remedied by refusing to take her aldermen from the criminal classes.

A Rainy Day.

Now just take a peep at the window and see—
Oh, dear me!
How cloudy and dark, and how dreary and gray!
What a day!
The rain seems to frown
As it comes pouring down;
And the wet, muddy earth looks as cross as the sky.
So do I.

How could I expect to be happy and gay,
Such a day?
When things are as dull and as still as a mouse
In the house.
Oh; dear, if I knew
Of something to do!
The world looks as if it were having a cry.
So am I.

If only the sunshine would shine out again,
And the rain.
And the dark, gloomy clouds, and the mist, and the gray
Go away—
Why, then you would see
How merry I'd be!
If only the sun and the weather would try,
So would I.

—Sydney Dayre, in St. Nicholas for April.

AT COLD HARBOR.

The Eighteenth Georgia and Its Gallant Leader in a Notable Fight.

The following stirring account of one of the battles of the seven days around Richmond, fought June 27th, 1862, is republished by request. It originally appeared in the Richmond Dispatch

The fight began early in the afternoon and was raging with great fury, while Hood's brigade was yet at a considerable distance from the scene. Marching rapidly through the woods and fields, apparently with a view to turn the enemy's extreme right, the whole brigade was halted about four o'clock and formed in line of battle, in the following order: 18th Georgia, 1st Texas, 4th Texas, 5th Texas. The position of 4th Texas was subsequently changed to the right of the 18th Georgia. In this order the brigade advanced through the woods which, being so very thick, we soon lost sight of all, except our own regiment. Advancing across a deep, muddy swamp, and up a steep ascent, they were placed in a position to support a battery and ordered to lay down. Here they were just in range of a heavy battery of the enemy, and the missiles fell so thick that our battery soon became disabled and had to withdraw. Another came, but was also compelled to retire after a few rounds. After which, the regiment was ordered to change position, moving by the right flank at double quick. They remained behind this battery about thirty minutes and lost some twenty or thirty men in killed and wounded. After marching by the flank for a half mile they were halted in an open space to the right of a piece of woods, in rear of an apple orchard and formed in line of battle. Then advancing under a shower of shot and shell down a long slope, which was completely commanded by a body of the enemy's infantry on their left, and posted on a wooded eminence on the opposite side of the ravine, at the foot of the slope. Here we lost many more men, but passed on without returning the fire of the enemy poured into our ranks, and crossing the ravine at the point where the 4th Texas had so gallantly driven the enemy back, advanced up the steep hill on the opposite side, and here, for the first time, obtained a view of the terrible work that then remained for them to do. Several regiments claim to have taken batteries, and no doubt justly, too, for there were enough for all to have a showing. Several had been taken up to the moment the 18th Georgia reached the crest of the hill, but the main battery on the hill, in the field, said to be the Hoboken battery of fourteen splendid brass pieces, which was filling the air, with its deadly missiles, and dealing destruction all around, the one, whose position, is said, to have been chosen, by General McClellan, himself, and whose guns, according to the account of numerous prisoners and wounded men, had been directed by him, was still playing with terrible effect. It was supported by a large body of infantry in the rear, and a detachment of the second regular cavalry on the left, besides the approach to it was completely commanded by his other batteries. So admirable was this disposition of the forces and the natural conformation of the ground that McClellan is said to have assured the men it was impregnable. In front of the Eighteenth, at the moment it came in sight of the battery, lay a long sloping hill, at the foot of which some three hundred yards distant was a deep, and in some places an impassable ditch, then a quick rise, which afforded some protection from the guns above. Preceding regiments had done their work well, and gallantly had they driven the enemy from some of his strongest nooks, and taken several batteries. Some had even advanced on this battery, but found their forces so much scattered after crossing the ditch that they became powerless and could do little else than seek protection under the crest of the hill from the guns above. Down this first slope the Eighteenth advanced, in splendid order, at double quick, under a cross fire from two batteries on the right and left, and a terrible direct fire from the battery in front. Shot after shot tore through the ranks, leaving wide gaps, which were quickly closed up. The clear, shrill voices of Major Griffis and Adjutant Patton could be distinctly heard amidst the bursting of shells and whistling of shots, coolly commanding "close up," "dress to the right," or "left," while every officer exerted himself to preserve the line unbroken. Dead and wounded men fell on every side, while the living pushed on to the work before them. Here Lieutenant L. A. McCullock fell, terribly mangled with a shell. Lieutenant Silman, who succeeded him in command of the company, was wounded a few steps further on, Lieutenant Callahan taking command of the company. Lieutenant John Grant, commanding company H, was also wounded and left the command devolving on First Sergeant Cotton. On reaching the ditch the line was necessarily broken, the men being compelled to get across as best they could. Advancing a short distance they found themselves under coves of the hill, in company with a detachment of various other regiments, who were in a broken and disorganized condition. Some had lost their leaders, some their regiments, and all, for the time being, seemed to have lost their organization. In front of all these, the colors of the Eighteenth Georgia were planted, and the men quickly rallied and formed. A short consultation among the officers was held to secure concert of action, after which a small detachment of the 11th Mississippi, under command of Colonel Liddell, formed in support of the right, and another from the Fourth Texas, under Captain Townsend, supported the left. Thus supported at the command "Forward," the Eighteenth moved steadily up the hill, in the very jaws of death itself. As soon as they were discovered the enemy's cavalry made a desperate charge at the right wing, which might have broken and ruined the line had they not been received with so much coolness and deliberation by the gallant men composing companies A, B and C, commanded respectively by Captains O'Neal, Stewart and Lieutenant Callahan, who held their fire until the enemy were within good range, and then poured in a deadly volley that broke their front and brought down their leader, and so discomfited them that they changed their direction and endeavored to make their escape, but before they succeeded in doing so scores of their saddles were emptied, and many a crippled steed left hobbling across the field. Just as this charge was made, the left wing had come up within range of the guns, when one of them delivered a volley of grape full into the ranks of company K, instantly killing Lieutenant Dowton and wounding several others. The whole line halted to deliver their fire, which they did so effectively that for a moment the firing of the battery ceased, and the infantry began to fall back. Seizing the opportunity, Colonel Ruff ordered the charge, and rushing to the front, hat in hand, waved the boys onward, and in less time than it takes to write it nine pieces of the battery were theirs. At this moment the scene in front was indescribable. Cavalrymen, artillery limbers, caissons and infantry, all rushed away in one wild sea of confusion, running for dear life. Some few cannoniers, however, stood to their guns, and continued to load. One man was shot at the piece while ramming down a cartridge. Another, while adjusting a friction primer, was shot down by Private Monroe Windsor, of company H, and his bag of friction primers captured by him. Lieutenant Lanes, of company D, with four men, rushed forward and shot the men at one piece, while they were on the eve of firing it. Corporal Foster, of company F, deserves great credit for the gallantry with which he bore the battle flag, to the front ever foremost. When he reached the battery he mounted one of the pieces, and waved his flag in triumph, but as soon as the regiment was again ordered forward in pursuit of the enemy, he took his place and rushed on. At this point Colonel Ruff, seeing that his regiment had pierced the enemy's line to a considerable distance, left Major Griffis in command and stopped to rally stragglers, who were constantly coming up, and turn their fire to the left, whence the enemy were pouring a hot fire on the men about the guns. The regiment followed and drove the enemy about four hundred yards in the woods, when it was thought advisable for them to fall back, as they were entirely unsupported, and had pressed the enemy's line about a mile, and there was a considerable body of the enemy in the rear, both on the right and left. Fortunately our forces drove these back about night, and the 18th Georgia held its position for the night, sleeping between the pieces and the enemy. The regiment was under fire about three hours, and lost 148 in killed and wounded. Two officers killed and six wounded; carried into action 507 men. Every officer and man acted with great gallantry and coolness. Captain Armstrong, seeing one of the guns aimed at his company, saved them by an oblique movement to the right in double quick. Captain Maddox led his company through the fight though so badly wounded as to have to retire to the rear immediately after the engagement was over. Lieutenant S. V. Smith, company K, led his company with great coolness, notwithstanding his loss was very heavy. At the ditch, in front of the battery, he found fugitive yankees so thick that he had to make them get out of the way and allow his men to pass. Lieutenant Hardin, commanding company F, maneuvered his company finely, and did splendid service. Orderly Ramsons, commanding company E, acted very gallantly. The regiment took about 200 prisoners, among them one colonel and several captains and lieutenants. The commander of the cavalry that charged our lines, and who fell into our hands a wounded prisoner, declared he had as leave charge a wall of fire.

"CHICKAHOMINIE."

The Salary Should be Raised.

From the Thomasville Times.

The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION says that no poor man need apply for the office of governor. It proves the assertion by showing that it will cost any man from $5,000 to $6,000 over and above his salary as governor, each year, to live in the executive mansion and discharge all the duties of his office. If this be true, is it not a shame on the state that a great state like ours should ask a man to serve her in any capacity and refuse to pay him enough for his services to enable him to live. Is it right that the highest office in the gift of the people should have a salary attached to it so meagre that, no matter what a man's abilities or qualifications may be, if he has not money he cannot honestly take the office. The salary should be increased to at least $6,000, if not more.

Quiet sleep is given to children by Red Star Cough Cure, for it contains no opiates and is safe and sure. Only 25 cents.

A GRAND OPENING.

Souvenir Day at Rich's—The Interior Appearance of one of the Largest Stores in the South—A Scene of Magnificence and Loveliness.

M. Rich & Bros. had announced that they would have their grand opening on Monday and Tuesday, but on account of the weather it was postponed until Wednesday and Thursday. On these days from morn till night the immense store was crowded, and more than ten thousand beautiful souvenirs were distributed. These souvenirs were models of neatness, both as to design and finish, and were in keeping with this splendid firm.

Passing by and noticing the beautiful and attractive windows, and the large crowd in the store a reporter dropped in; and the scene that met his eyes beggars description. The store was crowded with ladies. On every side was a display of handsome goods, and the draperies and decorations the most magnificent ever seen in the city. On entering this large store on the left was seen an elegant display of embroideries and laces. On following this up their splendid stock of parasols of every design, umbrellas, ladies' wraps and jerseys were to be found. Further on is the magnificent display of silks, velvets, trimmings and worsted goods. In this line their display was beautiful. Every design imaginable, either American or foreign, was seen. The trimmings were rich and elegant. In rear is the carpet department. This was arranged by a master hand, and showed up to the best advantage. The finest American and foreign makes were displayed. Among them were several designs of Scottish Axminsters, the finest carpets that are made, and are the first ever brought to this city. During the opening several portiers were sold as high as $150, and Turkish rugs that brought $90 each.

Leaving the store we saw the beautiful stock of ladies underwear, consisting of every kind of muslin and fine cambric wear. The button department is one of the features. In it are found buttons from the size of a pin head to that of a saucer. Passing the office we saw a half dozen busily engaged with the office work of the great firm. Next came the hosiery department. This is the most complete in the city, and takes up one-sixth of their entire establishment. Last, but not least, are gloves and fans. Here every lady in the city may be suited; for this assortment can please the most fastidious, and are all that the mind can suggest or the heart desire.

The Rich Bros. are well known in the city, and their success is deserved. Starting at their present stand less than four years ago with a store one-third the size of their present, they have built up a fine trade in their line, and now have one of the largest stores in the south.

A LINGERING AND GENERALLY FATAL DISEASE often results from a severe Cold left to take care of itself. Better prudently resort to Dr. Jayne's Expectorant on the first symptoms of a Cough and Cold, and so avoid planting in the system the seeds of an incurable Lung or Throat complaint.

John Keely.

The notice of this gentleman in our columns of today gives promise of unusual attractions this week at his mammoth store. He has now got his entire stock opened, marked and "on sale;" and it is simply wonderful how many and how great are the bargains which his immense stock presents. His parasols would indicate from their quantity, the intention on his part to furnish the entire state of Georgia with goods of this class, whilst the very low prices which he names for them is having the effect of running them off very rapidly. His stock of fans is amazing in quantity, and bewildering in variety, embracing as it does, everything from a 5c fan up to one at $5. You cannot fail to appreciate his efforts in those two lines; and then, his dress goods and silks "carry off the palm" for beauty, durability, and the exceedingly low prices named for them. Captain Keely's dress trimming department has been enlarged until you can fail to find nothing new or desirable therein. In justice to yourself you cannot afford to purchase dry goods before you shall have looked through this splendid stock of goods. Read his advertisement on our first page.



DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS

MOST PERFECT MADE

Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

Crab Orchard WATER.

4 THE LIVER. THE KIDNEYS. THE STOMACH. THE BOWELS. 4

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

3 DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHE 3

DOSE:—One to two teaspoonfuls. Genuine CRAB ORCHARD SALTS in sealed packages at 10 and 25cts. No genuine Salts sold in bulk.

Crab Orchard Water Co., Propts. S. N. JONES, Manager, Louisville, Ky.

The Great Renovator

Used, recommended and endorsed by Physicians all over the world. The only remedy that acts on all of the great organs of the human system.

mar16—dom tue fri sun e o w wky e o w nol

WE ARE PREPARED TO DO VERY

Cheap Pamphlet Printing

And we will make it to your interest to get our prices before you contract for work of this kind. Call on or address

THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga.

mh25 1w

PSORIASIS

And All Itching and Scaly Skin and Scalp Diseases Cured by Cuticura.

PSORIASIS, ECZEMA, TETTER, RINGWORM, Lichen, Pruritus, Scald Head, Milk Crust, Dandruff, Barbers', Bakers', Grocers' and Washerwomans' Itch, and every species of Itching, Burning, Scaly, Pimply Humors of the Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, are positively cured by Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier externally, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier internally, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

PSORIASIS, OR SCALY SKIN.

I, John J. Case, D.D. S., having practiced dentistry in this country for thirty-five years and being well known to thousands hereabout, with a view to help any who are afflicted as I have been for the past twelve years, testify that the Cuticura Remedies cured me of Psoriasis, or Scaly Skin, in eight days, after the doctors with whom I had consulted gave me no help or encouragement.

Newton, N. J. JOHN J. CASE, D.D.S.

DISTRESSING ERUPTION.

Your Cuticura Remedies performed a wonderful cure last summer on one of our customers, an old gentleman of seventy years of age, who suffereed with a fearfully distressing eruption on his head and face, and who had tried all remedies and doctors to no purpose. J. F. SMITH & CO.

Texarkana, Ark.

MORE WONDERFUL YET.

H. E. Carpenter, Henderson, N. Y., cured of Psoriasis or Leprosy, of twenty years' standing by Cuticura Remedies. The most wonderful cure on record. A dust panful of scales fell from him daily. Physicians and friends thought he must die. Cure sworn to before a Justice of the Peace and Henderson's most prominent citizens.

CUTICURA REMDIES

Are sold all druggists. Price: Cuticura, 50 cents Resolvent, $1.00; Soap, 25 cents. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

BEAUTIFY the Complexion and Skin by using the CUTICURA SOAP.



CRICK IN THE BACK, Stich in the Side, Cramps, Shooting and Sharp Pains, Rheumatic, Neuralgic, and Sciatic Pains, and every external Pain and Ache cured by the CUTICURA-ANTI PAIN PLASTER. A new and perfect antidote to pain. 25c.

MR. SUMNER SALTER,

DIRECTOR OF THE ATLANTA MUSICAL ASsociation, Organist and Director of Music at First M. E. church; Teacher of Voice, Piano, Organ and theory; Ruderdorf Method of Voice Development; Italian method of Singing; Oratorio and English Songs, German Songs, Opera and Italian Music, Piano and Organ Playing, Harmony and Theory, according to most approved modern methods. Send for circular, including terms. Address 211 W. Peachtree st.

sun.tues.thurs & sun 4t.

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR.

Its principle ingredient, *Pure Meat*, is scientifically formulated with medical remedies, giving it wonderfully stimulating properties, invigorating the vital forces without fatiguing the digestive organs. In TYPHOID, YELLOW and MALARIAL fevers, it is invaluable, giving strength to overcome these malignant diseases. Highly recommended by leading Physicians of Paris as a tonic for Convalescents and Weak persons, also for lung diseases. E. Fougera & Co., Agents, N. Y. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF

A VALUABLE FOUNDRY AND APPURTENANCES,

Now in Full Operation,

ON FIRST TUESDAY IN MAY, 1886, DURING the legal hours of sale, will be sold before the Old Planters Bank in Fort Valley, Ga., at public outcry, to the highest bidder for CASH, The entire property of the Georgia Foundry and Machine Works, which includes grounds, buildings, certain material, machinery and fixtures upon said grounds, and in said buildings, all situated in the town of Fort Valley, Ga., and now in full operation with a good business built up. This sale is by virtue of a decree of the superior court, appointing the undersigned receiver, and ordering said sale.

O. H. MILLER, Receiver, Fort Valley, Ga.

mar21 7sun

Manhood RESTORED. Remedy Free. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham-street, New York City

The Magruder Mine and Plantation for Sale.

ON THE FIRST TUESDAY IN JUNE, 1886, AT the place designated for sheriff's sales in the town of Washington, will be offered for sale at public outcry the Magruder Gold, Copper and Lead Mine, located twelve miles from Washington, Ga.

The water supply is furnished by springs and branches, and is unfailing, and the buildings upon the property are in good repair.

Besides its value as a mine it is a tract of nine hundred and one acres, more or less, of what is considered one of the most desirable and fertile plantations in the state.

The soil is a dark, rich chocolate clay base, mostly upland and lies well for cultivation. It is well timbered with oak and hickory principally, besides some cedar, chestnut, walnut and pine. Terms cash, but purchase can be negotiated privately before day of sale. P. J. SULLIVAN, Trustee, 882 Broad street, Augusta, Ga.

suawky

The Southern Bivouac.

B. F. AVERY & SONS, Publishers, LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale by all newsdealers.

CONTENTS FOR APRIL.

I.
The Virginia Cavaliers. K. M. Rowland.
Five Illustrations.
II.
The Night of Battle. Alexander.
III.
Mr. Howells and the Poets. Robt. Burns Wilson.
IV.
Lilitha, Princess of Ghouls; Poe's last Poem. Henry W. Austin.
V.
The Resolutions of 1798 and 1799. R. T. Durrett.
The Debate.
VI.
The Reign of Terror in Tennessee. J. A. Trousdale.
VII.
A Fragment. Robert Burns Wilson.
VIII.
Tennyson's Later Poems. P. B. Semple.
IX.
Desire: An April Idyl. Danske Dandridge.
X.
The War in Missouri. Richard H. Musser.
First Paper.
XI.
City Building in the South. Will Wallace Harney.
XII.
Paris and Helen. B. W. D.
XIII.
The Cotton Harvester. Hugh N. Starnes.
Thirteen Illustrations.
XIV.
Comment and Criticism.
XV.
Editor's Table.
XVI.
Salmagundi.

Terms—$2.00 a year; $1.00 six months; single numbers 20 cents. su

OPEN FOR BUSINESS!

---THE---

GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y

Is happy to announce to the water bound and delayed passengers in Atlanta, that their road between

ATLANTA AND BIRMINGHAM

Will resume all schedule trains between the above cities on

SATURDAY, APRIL 3D.

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA FROM

THE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT

At 8:05 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

And make connection at Birmingham with north bound passenger trains of the

Louisville and Nashville R. R.,

Which is also open for through business to

All Points North, West & Texas

For further information, call on

SAM B. WEBB, Pass. Agent, B. F. WYLY, JR., General Agent,

—No. 17 Kimball House.—

G. S. BARNUM, G. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.

Established in 1857.

PETER LYNCH,

—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,

TOBACCO, CIGARS,

SNUFF, WOODENWARE,

WILLOW-WARE, SPLINT BASKETS,

Glassware, Crockery, Hardware, Boots, Shoes Leather, Clover, German Millet Grass and Garden Seeds, Planting Potatoes, etc., etc. Just now received 7 barrels white and 4 barrels red onion sets.

A Perfect Variety Store.

All orders from the city and country promptly attended to. Terms cash.

PETER LYNCH, 96 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, Atlanta, Ga

doc 4ly

Stamps for sale at Constitution Business office.

$15.00 COOK STOVE FOR $10.00.



The following articles go with the Stove—all for only $10:

One Tea Kettle,
One Coffee Pot,
Two Chicken Pie Pans,
Four Pieces Pipe,
One Sauce Pan.
Two Bread Griddles,
One Lifter,
Two Pot Lids,
Two Pots,
One Spoon,
Two Pie Plates,
One Dipper,
One Pepper Box,
One Broiler,
One Scraper,
Three Sheet Iron Bakers,
Two Spiders,
One Fish Pan,
One Fork.

A good No. 7 Cook Stove that has heretofore sold for $15.00 with all Fixtures and Pipe, reduced in price to $10.00. This Stove is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. The Stove is just like this cut. The oven is 15x15 inches, and Stove weighs 200 pounds with fixtures complete.

Refer you to the proprietors of this paper as to our responsibility.

A. P. STEWART & CO., 69 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Name this paper.



NOT MUCH COFFEE.

THE BLOOD--ITS DISEASES--HOW CURED.

The most wonderful blood poison remedy ever compounded is B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm,) the healing qualities of which are truly phenomenal. Scientific research has failed so far to produce its equal. There is no claim that the ingredients of this great remedy are new; on the contrary, its component parts are all and favorably known to the medical world in their separate uses, but the combination of these ingredients were never attempted until the formula of B.B. B. was made. For Scrofula, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Kidney Troubles, Female Complaints, etc., it is simply unapproachable, and as a true tonic it is unequaled. We do not expect the reader to believe all we say as to the unprecedented merits of this remedy, for there are so many able, yet unscrupulous advertisers that it would not be safe to regard everything said in an advertisement as true. Some of those column, double-column and whole page ad's remind us of a long-ago friend who traveled a great deal; that was before there were many railroads; and as all travelers those days had to do so he had to put up at night wherever night caught him. Consequently, sometimes he had to stop at places where the accommodations were not of the very best. He was a great lover of coffee, and coffee he would have; but, said he, in a very solemn tone, I have sometimes to drink a gallon of water o get a taste of coffee. In an ad page there is usually about as much genuine truth as coffee in our friend's gallon of hot water. For our part we would take the grain of coffee in the small French cup and have it well creamed. Give us quality and not quantity, and not over-much sweetened, especially with sorghum syrup (the productions of a prolific, morbid brain). Who can find a needle in a haystack? much less truth in some page ads! Wonderful times these; broad acres of the Sahara without an oasis. Give us the acre that will produce three bales, or a hundred and forty bushels of wheat instead. Yet this does not prove that every remedy is not as represented.

We only ask a trial before a doubting public, feeling confident that one bottle will establish its intrinsic value as a blood-purifier. We can only present a few certificates within this limited space, but in our "Book of Wonders" will be found more than enough to convince the most skeptical, and if then not satisfied we can show the original certificates, and also an unlimited number of persons who have been cured of some of the most noted cases of blood poison, etc., on record, by the use of B. B. B. Wherever this remedy is known it takes the lead.

A Doctor's Woes.

CRAWFORDVILLE, Ga., June 11, 1885.—For ten years have been suffering with muscular rheumatism. Patent medicines and physicians' prescriptions failed to give relief. Last summer I commenced the use of B. B. B., and experienced partial relief before using one bottle. I continued its use and gladly confess that it is the best and quickest medicine for rheumatism I have ever tried and I cheerfully recommend it to the public.

J. W. RHODES, A. M., M. D.

B. B. B. can be had at the following places: Hall & Ruckel, New York; J. W. Holman, Denver, Col.; John D. Park & Son, Cincinnati; Crowdus Drug Co., Dallas, Tex.; A. Keifer & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Woodward, Faxon & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Lord, Owens & Co., Chicago, Ills.; Richardson Drug Co., St. Louis; J. B. Wilder & Co., Louisville, Ky., and of all southern druggists.

Texan Tattle.

* * * One of our customers left his bed for the first time in six months, after using only one bottle of B. B. B. He had scrofula of a terrible form, that had resisted all other treatment. B. B. B. now takes the lead in this section.

LIEDKE BROS.
June 16th, 1885. Dexter, Texas.

A Scarred Veteran.

Robert Ward, who lives near Maxey's, Ga., for ten or twelve years was almost a solid sore from head to foot.

For three years his appearance being so horribly repulsive he refused to let any one see him. The disease, after eating his flesh, commenced on his skull bones. He tried all doctors and medicines without benefit, and no one thought he could possibly recover. At last he began the use of B. B. B. and after using six bottles his sores were all healed and he was a sound man.

He looks just like a man who had been burned to death and then restored to life. The best men of the country know of this case, and several doctors and merchants have spoken of it as a most wonderful case.

JOHN CRAWFORD, Druggist,
Athens, Ga.

She is Not Dead.

It has been reported that I was dead—but I am not.

For four years I have been afflicted with a severe case of blood poison, rheumatism and neuralgia. My flesh shrank away, my muscles seemed to dry up and form into little knots, joints were swollen and painful, and all concluded I must die. I have used five bottles of B. B. B., and I have gained 40 pounds of flesh, and am now as sound as any woman.

BELLE DUNNAWAY,
Atlanta, Ga.

The Man and the Monkey.

"What ails you?" asked the man; "I see you are a sufferer, and can scarcely get along."

"Oh, you see," replied the monkey, "my madder she had what you call scrofula, very much scrofula. My farder he had heap sores, some big, some little sores; long time. They both took much medicine, and died; the sores was all they left me."

"Yes, yes," replied the man. "I see how it is. Your mother inherited her disease, scrofula, and your father caught his on the wing, and you inherited or was born with both complaints. But why pine away and die away when you can be cured?"

"I been done used over sixty bottles one drug store medicine, and it no good. Money all gone and sores here yet. Some doctors charge heap money, but no good."

"But my friend," said the man, "you got hold of the wrong medicine. Go to the drug store and get one bottle of B. B. B., and before using all of it you will feel better. It is a quick cure. It will cure all sorts of sores, scrofula, blood poison caught on the wing, itching humors, catarrh, blood and skin diseases and kidney troubles."

"I be so thankful for your kindness, and will go get B. B. B. today," replied the monkey.

A Kiss By Moonlight.

From time immemorial no one will pretend deny the fact that kisses have been held in high repnt by both sexes—whether active or passive. It has been decided that a LEGAL KISS implies action on both parties: but when a lady simply consents to be kissed without action of her lips, it constitutes only a PASSIVE kiss—a sweet deprived of its nectar.

Snugly ensconced within a moss embowered and vine-clad verandah, and almost hid from view amid sweet-scented honeysuckles, was seated a fair Atlanta nymph, whose beautiful dark eyes and alabaster complexion and voluptuous contour, seemed to DAZE the young gent by her side, who ever and anon, while circumnavigating her slender waist, gave her a BUSS and then a RE-BUSS, to the amazement of a pedestrian who happened to be passing that beautiful moonlight night. At that moment the lover was heard to ask: "My dear darling Sarah Jane, you are becoming more beautiful every day your eyes sparkle with more brilliancy; your once pale cheeks have been painted by the roseate hues of nature, and you seem to have entirely regained your health. Will you tell me the cause of the change?"

"I have simply used that wonderfully effective blood remedy known as B. B. B."

Book of Wonders Free.

By addressing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., any one can secure free one of the prettiest and most valuable 32-page books now out. It tells all about the blood, its diseases and remedies; Scrofula, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Kidney Affections, Skin Humors, etc. Drop postal or it at once.

A Night of Terror.

By Frank Park.

[Copyrighted, 1886, by S. S. McClure.]

The chief sufferer of that terrible night, though dead these ten years, was a lifelong acquaintance of my father, to whom he related this crisis of his life shortly after its occurrence. The man in question, Mr. Caldwell, was then a man of family, twenty-seven years old, with hair as black as the raven's wing. He held the position of warden of the state insane asylum at ——ville, a place filled with patients of every degree of insanity, from the raving maniac to the babbling idiot.

One cold evening in December, '51, a reform officer drove out to the long, low brick building, and placed in the keeper's charge a middle-aged lady, privately telling him that though at times apparently sane, as she appeared then, she was really a devil incarnate, and was not to be trusted for an instant. The keeper took the lady, and placed her in a strong cell, in spite of her earnest protestations of sanity, the invariable characteristic of persons similarly affected. Seeing that she was secure and well provided for, he returned to his friends, and passed the remainder of the afternoon laughing and talking with his wife and three little children.

At six o'clock the old, colored waitress, in whom every confidence was placed, began to make the rounds of the cells, to minister to the wants of the inmates. Unfortunately she had not been cautioned in regard to the new inmate of cell 13. Nearing that room she heard lamentations of the most pitiful kind, and was told between smothered sobs that the inmate was "dying for a little fresh air, and for God's sake to let her draw one pure breath." Moved by such entreaty, the old woman cautiously unlocked the door and opened it a little. Instantly she was seized by the throat, jerked into the cell, choked and beaten till apparently dead, robbed of her keys and locked in by the stranger, who now by her foaming mouth and savage expression showed the real demon. Gloating over her successful treachery, she moved noiselessly among the cells, unlocking them and liberating their fiendish inmates, who, instictively catching her design, with death-like silence crept into the dimly lighted hall, and stood eagerly watching her action. When she had liberated some forty or fifty of those worse than savage brutes, she led them along the upper hall to the head of the stairway, where she stopped as if puzzled.

While all this was going on, the unsuspecting warden was enjoying the peace and comfort of his cheerful fireside. He sat fondling his youngest child on his knee, stroking his curls and patting his rosy cheeks, while the two older ones, a chubby boy and a fair-haired girl, were scrambling for a place on the unoccupied knee.

Suddenly he rose to his feet, and hurriedly placing the little one in its mother's arms, stood intently listening while a deadly pallor overspread his face.

"John, in heaven's name, what is the matter?" asked the astonished wife.

She needed no reply, for at that instant the shuffling clank of dragging chains on the hall stairs smote her ears; and catching its awful meaning instantly, with "God save us!" on her lips, she clasped her children to her bosom and sank on the floor.

Her husband, aware of the maniac's intense hatred and dread of his keeper, knew they would not pass his door without a furious attempt to destroy him and his family. He quickly double-locked and barred the spiked oaken door, and with his revolver in one hand and an ax in the other, stood anxiously waiting.

The maniacs moved slowly and with as little noise as possible till they reached the warden's door, when suddenly, by grasping the knob, they turned it quickly, and threw themselves violently against it several times. Finding it secure, their fury knew no bounds. Some dashed madly at the wall, others beat the spiked door with their clenched fists, while some of the more vicious and cunning secured a long beam, which they rammed against the door. This action was hailed with the wildest cheers, and all made way for this more promising venture, and as one fell exhausted another would spring to his place. Finding their utmost endeavors, however, unavailing to burst open the door, they turned the beam against the brick wall, which after prolonged hammering, began to crumble. As brick by brick was displaced they manifested their blood-thirsty eagerness by redoubled yells and more desperate efforts.

Meantime, behind the warden on the floor knelt his wife, imploring heaven for deliverance, before him struggled a raving band of demons, with nothing but a fast crumbling brick wall between. With a face of marble he stood watching the place where the beam was doing its work. Presently the beam shot through the wall and was instantly drawn back with a mad shriek of victory. One of the most daring of the band appeared in the opening and leered tauntingly in on the keeper. Presenting his pistol to the madman's face the warden fired. The mob jerked back the wounded man, and another immediately appeared striving to force his way through the opening. He was dispatched in the same manner, and after him a third and a fourth. The demons had enough cunning left to see the futility of all this without a larger opening. So again they sieze the ram and continue their pounding.

But when their object is almost accomplished, they are suddenly interrupted by the appearance of the militia on the scene. There is instantly a complete lull; nothing can be heard but the regular tramp of the zeldiers as they file into the hall. The maniacs have either scuttled back to their dens, or are lying exhausted before the opening they have made.

The militia enter the warden's room, and find him limp and motionless on the floor. His features are withered and pale, and his once raven-black hair is as white as snow.

A MOB IN A MERRY MOOD.

The Wild Laughter of Ten Thousand Men and How They Guyed the Police.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Ten thousand men were on and around the Tayon avenue bridge yesterday morning when an attempt was made to break the freight blockade on the Missouri Pacific. One train got through to Chamois. There must have been twenty police on the six cars when they started. While the cars were stock still the police stood up and posed with folded arms, but the shock of the start unsettled them all, and they staggered around the roofs of the cars like drunken sailors on deck in a stormy sea. A wild laugh went out as the police began to weaken. Some of them flopped right down and got on the foot board, while others sat down slowly and squatted on their calves, holding on for dear life. A wild laugh was set up on all sides as the little train started. When the young man turned the switch the engine passed on all right, but it was very soon discovered that everything was not all right with the train. It was unwell in the forward port. The first car began to wobble a little, then it sagged a little to the right with a jolt, and while the valiant policemen on top were recovering from that shock there was a bump on the left. Then there came a succession of bumps, for the car was off the track and the wheels were bumping along on the ties, every bump sending the policemen up in the air so that the spectators could see the sky between their feet and the tops of the cars. Such laughing as there was then only those who heard it can imagine. Then there was a final puff, the rings of smoke sailing away up straight in the air. Another jerk, and another unanimous sitting down of the police, a succession of crackles and jingles of the links, and the train had started. The crowd was still as death.

The train pulled out a little slowly and passed under the bridge. As it did so every policeman ducked his head, though an eight-footer could easily stand on a car and pass under without danger. The first couple of jerks of the cars unsettled the policemen, too, and one by one they managed to sit down, as several attempts proved it to be impossible for six men to hold on to one brake. The line of police on either side of the track was broken, and the crowd dashed toward the train, but the engineer pulled the throttle open, and there was no earthly chance for those who were so disposed. No pull out the pins. Several caught the rungs of the ladders on the sides of the cars, but jumped off on a demonstration by the police. Then the crowd followed in the wake of the engine, the tracks being black with people. But the train gained rapidly and was soon out of sight.

RELIEF

Forty Years a Sufferer from

CATARRH.

Wonderful to Relate.

"For FORTY YEARS I have been a victim to CATARRH—three-fourths of the time a sufferer from EXCRUCIATING PAINS ACROSS MY FOREHEAD and MY NOSTRILS. The discharges were so offensive that I hesitate to mention it, except for the good it may do some other sufferer. I have spent a young fortune from my hard earnings during my forty years of suffering to obtain relief from the doctors. I have tried patent medicines---every one I could learn of—from the four corners of the earth, with no relief. And AT LAST (57 years of age) have met with a remedy that has cured me entirely—made me a new man. I weighed 128 pounds and now weigh 146. I used thirteen bottles of the medicine, and the only regret I have is that being in the humble walks of life, I may not have influence to prevail on all catarrh sufferers to use what has cured me—GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER.

"HENRY CHEVES,
"No. 267 Second St., Macon, Ga."

"Mr. Henry Cheves, the writer of the above, formerly of Crawford county, now of Macon, Georgia, merits the confidence of all interested in catarrh. W. A. HUFF,
"Ex-Mayor of Macon."

A Superb Flesh Producer and Tonic.

GUINN'S Pioneer Blood Renewer

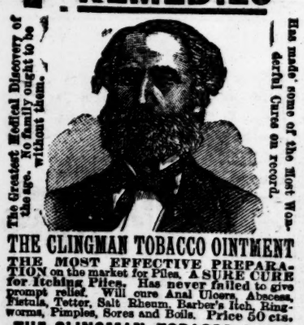
Cures all blood and skin diseases, rheumatism, scrofula, old sores. A perfect spring medicine.

If not in your market it will be forwarded on receipt of price. Small bottles $1; large bottles $1.75.

Essay on blood and skin diseases mailed free.

MACON MEDICINE CO.,
MACON, GA.

CLINGMAN'S TOBACCO REMEDIES



THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO OINTMENT

THE MOST EFFECTIVE PREPARATION on the market for Piles. A SURE CURE for Itching Piles. Has never failed to give prompt relief. Will cure Anal Ulcers, Abscess, Fistula, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Ringworms, Pimples, Sores and Boils. Price 50 cts.

THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO CAKE

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY. Cures all Wounds, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Bone Felons, Ulcers, Sores, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Bunions, Corns, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Orchitis, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Milk Leg, Snake and Dog Bites, Stings of Insects, &c. In fact allays all local Irritation and Inflammation from whatever cause. Price 25 cts.

THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO PLASTER

Prepared according to the most scientific principles of the PUREST SEDATIVE INGREDIENTS, compounded with the purest Tobacco Flour, and is specially recommended for Croup, Wood or Colic of the Breast, and for that class of Irritant or Inflammatory maladies, Aches and Pains where, from too delicate a state of the system, the patient is unable to bear the stronger application of the Tobacco Cake. For Headache or other Aches and Pains, it is invaluable. Price 15 cts.

Ask your druggist for these remedies, or write to the

CLINGMAN TOBACCO CURE CO.
DURHAM, N. C., U. S. A.

C. G. GROSSE,

FASHIONABLE MERCHANT TAILOR,

The many patrons of Mr. Grosse will be gratified to learn that he has just received one of the finest and most varied stocks of Merchant Tailoring Goods ever brought to Atlanta.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES

are included in this stock, and under Mr. Grosse's skillful supervision, with a corp of experienced assistants, all orders will be executed promptly and in the best style. At the old stand.

NO. 30 Whitehall St.

sun and wed 1mo

LAWYERS, ATTENTION!

THE HEAD-NOTES OF

The Supreme Court Decisions

FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, 1885,

Are now out in PAMPHLET FORM. Send one dollar and we will mail the book post paid to any address.

THE CONSTITUTION.

Atlanta Rubber Co.

26 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.,

JOBBERS OF

INDIA RUBBER GOODS,

BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, &c.

RUBBER CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
DRUGGISTS, SUNDRIES, TOYS, &c.

Leather Belting, Lace Leather, &c.

ASBESTOS, SOAPSTONE, HEMP, and every description of PACKING.

—AGENTS FOR—

N. Y. RUBBER CO.
N. J. RUBBER SHOE CO., and the
GIBLIN AUTOMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Send for Price Lists and Discounts.

jan15—d3m

WEAK MEN!

Whose VITALITY is failing, Brain DRAINED and EXHAUSTED or Power PREMATURELY WASTED may find a perfect and reliable cure in the FRENCH HOSPITAL REMEDIES, originated by Prof. JEAN LAVALLE, of Paris, France, adopted by all French Physicians and being rapidly and successfully introduced here. All weakening losses and drains promptly checked. TREATISE, giving newspaper and medical endorsements, &c., FREE. Consultation (office or by mail) with six eminent doctors FREE. CIVIALE AGENCY, No. 174 Fulton Street, New York.

jan4—d1y sun. tues thur wky

Coke! Coke! Coke

THE BEST CHEAPEST AND CLEANEST

Fuel for Grates, Ranges & Furnaces.

NO SMOKE! NO SOOT! NO SMELL!

25 BUSHELS delivered in any part of the city for $2.50.

Sold at the Gas House at

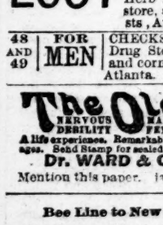
8 CENTS

Per bushel by the

ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO.

TERMS CASH. W. G. ABEL, Sup't.

mar5—d1m fri sun tue



E. KINSEL,
Hat Manufacturer
No. 16 Whitehall Street,
OLD HATS,
BEAVER, STIFF OR SOFT,
Cleaned; Dyed, Repaired and Shaped in New Styles.

mar10—d3m wed sun

J. W. ENGLISH, President. A. E. STEELE, Vice-President. E. S. RUST, Secretary.

CHATTAHOOCHEE BRICK CO

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER BRICK.

Office 55 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

We are prepared to furnish brick in any quantity at prices to suit the times.

PLAIN, OIL PRESSED and MOULDED BRICK A SPECIALTY.

Samples and prices furnished on application.

july 8d&wkly

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to Health, Vigor, and Manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope mailed free, by addressing VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

Mention this paper. sun fri wky

PILES. Instant relief. Final cure in 10 days and never returns. No purge, no salve, no suppository. Sufferers will learn of a simple remedy free, by addressing C. J. MASON, 78 Nassau st., N. Y. tu th sa sun6m

AVENUE HOUSE,

EVANSTON, ILLINOIS.

Rates, $2.50 & $3.00 per day—Special contracts made. Evanston is the most attractive Suburb of Chicago on the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. and Chicago & Evanston Ry. 12 miles north of Chicago overlooking Lake Michigan; frequent trains. The Avenue House offers unsurpassed accommodations to families and tourists who may wish to be near Chicago, and, at the same time, have all the advantages of a delightful resort. For further particulars, Address QUINLAN BROS., Managers, Evanston, Ill.

Name this paper, mar25—d8t sun

LOST MANHOOD, YOUTHFUL IMprudence, Nervous Debility cured by Botanic Nerve Bitters, 50c. Herb Med. Co., Phila., Pa., drug store, and cor. Pryor & Decatur sts, Atlanta.

48 AND 49 FOR MEN CHECKS in 6 hours, cures in 3 days. Drug Stores, 15 N. 11, Phila., Pa., and corner Pryor and Decatur sts., Atlanta. feb 7-1y tues thu sat sun

The Old Doctor NERVOUS DEBILITY MALE or FEMALE WEAKNESS AND DECAY.

A life experience. Remarkable and quick cure. Trial pamphlet. Send Stamp for sealed particulars. Address, Dr. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

Mention this paper. jan31—d&wk sun wed fri

Bee Line to New York and Boston.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING SLEEPING cars from Cincinnati to Boston, and the only line running through cars into the city of New York without any transfer whatever, avoiding the disagreeable winter ferriage of the Hudson river. No extra charge on the limited express, four fast express trains a day to Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany and all points in New York, New England and Canada; ask your ticket agent for map and folder, or address

J. E. REEVES,
General Southern agent, Cincinnati, O.
aug20d1y

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections. Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. $5 Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $5 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

Mention this paper. feb18-1y wed fri sun wky

CHEAP! DURABLE! BEAUTIFUL!

No More Whitewashing!

NOT WHEN

PLASTIC PAINT

Can be had so cheap. Learn its merits and send for pamphlets and color card to

PLASTIC PAINT CO.,
109 McElderry's Wharf, Baltimore, Md.
A. P. TRIPOD, Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 66½ Whitehall Street.

Mention this paper. jan27—d1y wed fri sun wky

University of Georgia.

THE CHAIR OF

"Natural History and Agriculture"

in the University of Georgia will be filled Jul, 1886. Salary $2,000, and residence on the Experimental Farm.

All applications must be sent to

LAMAR COBB, Secretary,
feb16d3m—wed sun Athens, Ga.

ATLANTA BRIDGE WORKS

GRANT WILKINS,
Civil Engineer and Contracting Agent.

Bridges, Roofs and Turn Tables,

Iron Work for Buildings, Jails, Etc.

Substructures and Foundations a Specialty. Specifications, Plans and Estimates Furnished on Application. jan 15 d&wky tf

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS, CONSISTING of

PICTURE FRAMES,
MOULDINGS,
STATIONERY,
ARTIST'S MATERIALS,

TILES FOR HEARTHS AND FACINGS, Etc.

As we are preparing to make a change these goods will be offered at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

E. A. HORNE & CO.,
19 Kimball House.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED JOHN FITZgibbon as a partner in my business, under the firm name of Weitzell & Fitzgibbon.

J. W. WEITZELL.

April 1, 1886. 85 and 87 Peachtree.
4t

Rooms and Offices to Rent

In the new Constitution building. Steam and Electric Light furnished. Apply to W. A. Hemphill, Business Manager.

A FRIEND IN NEED.

Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great natural Bone Setter. Has been used for more than 50 years, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, wounds and all external injuries. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS—TRY IT

jan29d1y

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE

—AND—

COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

Will Reopen Wednesday, September 2, 1885.

THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE RESpectively under the care of Mr. Alfredo Barili and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars, apply to

Mrs. J. W. BALLARD,
Principal.

FITS A Leading London Physician Establishes an Office in New York.

From AM. JOURNAL OF MEDICINE "Dr. Ab Meserole, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has simply been astonishing; we have heard of cases of over 20 years standing cured by him, he guarantees a cure." Large Bottle and Treatise sent free. Give P. O. and Express address to Dr. AB. MESEROLE, No. 96 John Street, New York

Mention this paper. jan24—d6m sun tue thu

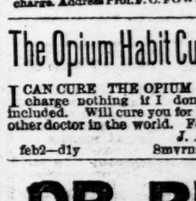
IN THE

AVERILL PAINT

WILL BE FOUND THE FOLLOWING GOOD qualities: It does not fade or chalk off, but retains its freshness and brilliancy for many years, and will last much longer than the best lead and oil.

A. P. TRIPOD,

Sole agent, 13 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., and dealer in Paints, Oil and Window Glass.



C has taken the lead in the sales of that class of remedies, and has given almost universal satisfaction.

MURPHY BROS.,
Paris, Tex.

C has won the favor of the public and now ranks among the leading Medicines of the oildom.

A. L. SMITH,
Bradford, Pa.

Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00.

MAGNUS & HIGHTOWER, Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

Mention this paper.

HOLMES' SURE CURE

MOUTH WASH AND DENTIFRICE.

Cures bleeding gums, ulcers, sore mouth, sore throat; Cleanses the Teeth and Purifies the Breath; used and recommended by leading Dentists. Prepared by Drs J. P. & W. R. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga. For sale by all druggists and dentists. d1y

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, loss manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

The Opium Habit Cured in 15 Days

I CAN CURE THE OPIUM HABIT AND WILL charge nothing if I don't cure you, board included. Will cure you for less money than any other doctor in the world. For particulars address

J. A. NELMS, M. D.,
feb2—d1y Smyrna, Cobb county, Ga.

DR. RICE,

For 15 years at 37 Court Place, now at

322 Market Street, Louisville, Ky

Bet. Third and Fourth,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured.

SYPHILIS is positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Cystitis, Mercury, (or Rheumatic) Pains and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend patients to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 9 to 6 P. M.

aprill—d&wkly1y

Professional Cards

EDMUND G. LIND, F. A. I. A.
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
63 Whitehall street, over Schumann's Drug Store

DR. A. C. MORELAND,
Moreland Park,
Edgewood, Ga.

H. I. KIMBALL,
H. B. WHEELER,
W. H. PARKINS.
ARCHITECTS, Atlanta, Ga.
Office: 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building, cor. Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take Elevator.

WM. A. OSBORN, Real Estate Agent. G. T. OSBORN, Attorney at Law.
WM. A. OSBORN & SON,
N. W. Corner Marietta and Broad streets,
Real Estate Agents and Attorney at Law

JOHN L. TYE,
Attorney at Law,
Room 26 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Special attention given to business in Henry and adjoining counties

James F. Rogers. John A. Ivy.
ROGERS & IVY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Covington and Social Circle, Ga.,
Will give special attention to collection, assignments and commercial law. Real estate loans and investments safely made. Practice in all the courts. tf.

Wm. T. Newman. W. D. Ellis.
NEWMAN & ELLIS,
Attorneys at Law,
3mos 41 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

E. C. GARDNER,
Architect,
Of Springfield, Mass., has an office at room No. third floor of Constitution building, and is prepared for consultation, or any work in his profession. Office hours 9 to 1 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. 3m

THOMAS L. BISHOP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Room 2, Brown Block, 28 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
21½ East Alabama street.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking depositions in Fulton county.

S. A. REID, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Estonton, Ga.
Office with Judge Turner. Also office over Western Union Telegraph office, Mulberry street, Macon, Ga

L. C. Hoyle. James G. Parks.
HOYLE & PARKS,
Attorneys at Law,
Dawson, Georgia.
Will give immediate attention to all business intrusted to them.

A. R Wright, Max Meyerhardt. Seaborn Wright.
WRIGHT, MEYHARDT & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,
Rome, Georgia.
Collections a Specialty.

E. F. FACIOLLE,
Contractor and Builder
For Wood and Brick Buildings
Office: Room No. 12 Fitten Building, Atlanta, Ga. Take the Elevator.

Wm. A. Haygood. E. W. Martin.
HAYGOOD & MARTIN,
LAWYERS,
17½ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 117

W. Y. ATKINSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Newnan, Ga.

MEANS'S HIGH SCHOOL.

76 NORTH FORSYTH STREET, Atlanta, Ga.
Instruction thorough and practical. For catalogue address, T. K. MEANS.

FAY & EICHBERG
ARCHITECTS
19 S. Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath,

36 & 38 PEACHTREE,

And Corner of Walton and Broad Streets,

ATLANTA, GA.

KEEP THE LARGEST STOCK

Of House furnishing goods, stoves, hollow ware, mantles, gas fixtures, baby carriages, and pumps and piping in the south. The

Plumbing Department

Is as complete as it can be made. None but first class workmen employed and nothing but first class material used.

They Guarantee Satisfaction

In work and material, and in prices.

Call and Examine the stock before making a purchase.

Send for prices on any article in our line. 2m

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR



AND BREAKFAST BACON.

UNLESS BEARING OUR PATENTED TRADE-MARK, A LIGHT METAL ATTACHED TO THE STRING, AND CANVAS, AS IN THE CUT.

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract,

NONE GENUINE

THE ONLY GENUINE IMPORTED BY

EISNER & MENDELSON,

313 and 320 Race Street, Philadelphia.

Fac-simile of Bottle



OFFICE OF W. W. LAMB, M. D., 1249 HANOVER STREET, PHILAD'A., Dec. 6, 1884.

DEAR SIRS.—I have used Johann Hoff's Malt Extract for the past five years in my private practice, and have found it to be the best health-restoring beverage and tonic nutritive known. I have found it especially good in persons convalescing from fever, in cases of dyspepsia, for mother's nursing, and in cases of weakly children and also in lung troubles. My attention was drawn by the immense importation semi-monthly, and about a million of bottles imported by you have passed my inspection in the Custom House satisfactorily for the past five years. Yours respectfully, W. W. LAMB, M. D.,

Chief Drug Inspector U. S. Port Philadelphia.

Be sure genuine without the signature of Johann Hoff and Eisner & Mendelson on the neck of each bottle.

FOR SALE BY JOS. JACOBS,
Druggist, Atlanta, Ga.

Nov 15 sun wed

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK ON THE SOCIAL SIDE OF LIFE.

Number of Pleasant Paragraphs About the Happenings in Society Circles—The Meetings of Clubs—Several Weddings Past and in Prospect—Notes of Various Sorts.

The Young Men's society of the Central Presbyterian church is in a flourishing condition. It has a large membership, and each member is bound to do all in his power to aid and further all Christian enterprises and to do all in their power for the younger members of the church. At an election on Thursday evening the following officers were elected: President, Robert Rushton, and secretary, Mr. Will Wallace.

***

A dance will be given on the 30th instant, at the residence of Mrs. R. B. Ridley, on Peachtree street, complimentary to the E. T. club. The dances that have been given by this club this season have been among the most successful and brilliant ever given in the city, and that this will be equally so is not doubted.

***

A happy party assembled at the residence of Mr. G. Saloshin to celebrate the 61st birthday of Mr Saloshin, and the 17th of his beautiful daughter, Miss Rachel The occasion was one of the greatest happiness to all. For the young folks who were present, the time passed by all too quickly, and it was with regret that they left even at a late hour. Both Mr. Saloshin and his daughter were the recipients of several handsome presents, and many were the wishes for many more happy birthdays.

***

The past has been the dullest week in society that Atlanta has known for years. With Lent always comes a dull season, but it seems that this week wanted to leave a record that none would dare approach. Already, however, the hops, receptions and picnics that will take place after Lent are being discussed. The german clubs will given a german or two and each a picnic and all in all the spring time promises great things for the society folks.

***

The West Side Literay club met Thursday evening at the residence of Mrs. J. M. Stevens, on Larkin street. The programme had been carefully arranged, and it was of the greatest interest. From the beginning to the end the club were given a rare treat in the way of an entertainment. The recitations of Mrs. Stevens and Dr. Hood were particularly good; and the music of Misses Carlton and Henderson was received with the greatest applause. This club is having great success, and each of its meetings grow larger and more entertaining.

***

The young ladies of the First Baptist church gave an entertainment at the residence of Dr. Goldsmith, on Church street, on Thursday evening. It was a very happy affair, and all present were splendidly entertained and highly delighted. The recitation of Miss Nettie Jones was very good, and was applauded to the echo. Declamation by Mr. John Cowles was well received. The feature of the evening was the recitation of Mr. Bealer. His first "Ha'f wa doin' haint no count," was excellent indeed, and in response to deserved encore he recited an Irish dialect piece which was good. These entertainments have proven very successful, and the young ladies will continue them.

***

No pleasanter party has assembled during the season than that at the Kimball Friday evening. The entertainment was given to a small party of friends by Miss Maud Kirk, than whom none is more charming for entertains with more grace or ease. There were present Miss Fannie Carson, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss Grace Joes, Miss Frank Jones, and Messrs. Jno. H. Lovejoy, Jr., Thos. J. Peeples, Jas. B. Eddleman and Joe Eddleman.

***

Easter is always a gala day. The children, the young folks, and then even the old people themselves love to take part in the rejoicing. There are many of us who look back with pleasure to the time when earthly happiness seemed complete, if we were the possessor of half dozen lovely Easter eggs. Now the eggs are passing away, and the Easter card is taking slowly but gradually its place. This year the market has a full supply, and a well known dealer says that they are larger and handsomer than ever, and they are approaching a higher limit and soon there will be no valentine element in them at all. This year there are very few verses on them. In the windows of all the book stores handsome cards may be seen. A beautiful one is a large hand painted bunch of pansies on pink satin, with white fringe around it. This is worth only $4. On a pretty card was the following:

"There is a great tomorrow
That lies beyond today,
When earth its joys, its sorrows,
Have ceased and sunk away,
When those from this probation
Arising purified,
Shall gain the new creation
The perfect Eastertide."

The handsomest and most costly offering is a mouchu acase. It is hand-painted, and is beautiful. On a satin ground a large bunch of buttercups and daisies, with a blue satin and a cord forming an edge. For this is asked $10. A large egg made of white satin with swans down around it makes a pretty offering. This is only $8. The novelty this year is an Easter book. The back of the book has embossed pictures, hand painted. Through the book is a collection of paintings in water colors. These are cheap and very pretty. Then comes the little satin-covered egg. This pleases the children and sells well. A handsome card is a large cross, made of white velvet, with a cluster of damask roses twined about it. This may be purchased for $5. There are cheaper cards. They range in price from seventy-five cents to $2 and $3. Some are very pretty, and will make many a lassie happy. On these there are various kinds of verses, most of which are short and appropriate. Among them, "A Joyous Easter," "Christ is Arisen," "Easter's Promise," etc. All in all the offerings are handsome and more appropriate than ever.

AMONG THE HOME FOLKS.

Minor Mention and Personal Paragraphs About Atlanta and Her Visitors.

Mrs. Charley Hill is visiting her sister in Rome.

Mrs. Robert Scott is visiting relatives near Eatonton.

Mrs. James Carter has returned to her home in Athens.

Mrs. C. T. Furlow is visiting relatives in Americus.

Miss Sallie and Daisy McIntosh are visiting friends at Darien.

Miss Verne Richardson is visiting Miss Hattie Brinson, of Americus.

Miss Lena Adams, a charming young lady of this city, is visiting friends in Bartow county.

Colonel J. W. Murphy and wife are visiting the family of Mr. H. M. Murphy, in Hampton.

Miss Maggie Wood, of Richmond, Va., is visiting the Misses McDonald on Washington street.

Mrs. Guthrie Coke, of Russellville, Ky., is visiting Mrs. W. F. Williams, 19 West Baker street.

Miss Mattie Johnson, of Jackson county, is on a visit to Mrs. J. M. Fluker, at 108 Marietta street.

Miss Belle Sanders, of Richmond, is in the city visiting the family of Dr. Warnock, 85 Collier street.

Miss Minnie Williams, of Griffin, who has been visiting Mrs. Waldo, on E. Spring street, has gone to LaGrange to visit friends there.

Mrs. Henry Baylor and her sister, Miss Shirley, leave on Thursday for Cedar Hill, their home in West Virginia.

Miss Ella Johnson, one of Atlanta's most charming young ladies, is visiting the family of Captain [illegible] Adams, in Macon.

Mrs. H. S. Barfield and Mrs. T. M. Palmer are visiting Mrs. W. S. Webster, at No. 378 South Pryor street.

Mrs. Wilson is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. [illegible] H. Green. She is one of Charlotte's most charming ladies.

Mrs. Mansfield, the vice-president of the Woman's National Suffrage association, has been in the city during the week.

Miss Annie L. Pickett after a pleasant visit to the city the guest of Mrs. S. R. Johnson, No. 66 Cooper street, has returned to her home, Americus, Ga.

Mr. Allison S. Greene and wife left this morning for Linn, N. C. Mrs. Greene will remain there for some time. Mr. Greene will return on Monday.

Mr. Fletcher S. Brockman, who is teaching school in Calhoun, is visiting relatives in the city. Mr. Brockman is a brilliant young man, and has many friends in the city who gladly welcome him in the city.

Miss Cornelia Jackson, who is a universal favorite in the city, came up Friday from Lucy Cobb, at Athens, to spend Sunday at home. Her many friends extended a very cordial welcome to her and all were happy to see her.

Miss Ella Powell has returned from her visit to Cuba, where she has been spending several weeks for the benefit of her health. She is much improved as well as entertained by her trip.

Miss Sallie Brown, daughter of Senator Joseph E. Brown, returned home today from Macon, where she has been visiting Mrs. Marsh Johnson and Mrs. John W. Ellis. Miss Brown made a host of friends in Macon.

THROUGH THE STATE.

What the Society People Have Been and Contemplate Doing.

Athens.

Mr. George Woodfin is spending some time in Savannah.

N. B. Jones, one of Athens' rising young attorneys, has been spending some time in New Orleans, whither he went to attend the marriage of his brother to a reigning belle of that city.

Miss Corinne Noble, the excellent dancing teacher, who has been in our city for some time, will go to Gainesville about the 12th of this month and open a school there.

Bainbridge.

Mr. J. H. Bursey has returned from Clay superior court.

Mr. W. F. Albritton and A. C. Davenport, of Thomasville, are registered at the Oakland.

Mr. Adolph Wolf, of Atlanta, is in the city.

Mr. A. Tallichet, of Mobile, is in the city.

Mr. C. B Rogers, of Swindell's camp, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. Martin, of Philadelphia, is at the Oakland.

Mr. T. S. Gillett, of Baltimore, is in the city.

Mr. C. Stegall and A. T. McIntyre, Jr., of Thomasville, are registered at the Oakland.

Mr. W. Lytle, of New Orleans, was in the city last week.

Mr. J. M. Russell, of Columbus, is at the Oakland.

Mrs. Townsend and her little daughter Eva, are visiting relatives in this city.

Mr. S. B. Worden, of Savannah, was in the city last week.

Mr. W. H. Whaley, of Jesup, spent a few days in the city last week.

Mr. W. A. Paris, of Ohio, and O. W. Hicks, of Richmond, are in the city.

The entertainment given last Friday evening by the Oak City Dramatic company, was quite a success, and the dance afterwards was enjoyed by all of the participants.

There will be a public debate at the court house Tuesday evening.

Blakely.

Mr. R. H. Sheffield, a popular young man from Cedar Springs, and who has been reading law with Colonel R. H Powell, will apply for admission to the bar at the coming session of our superior court.

Mrs. Schell, of Atlanta, is spending some time in the city visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Robinson.

Colonel W. A. Jordan, of Georgetown, has located here to engage in the practice of law. He occupies at present Colonel E. C. Bowers' office.

Mr. A. Y. Thompson is off on a visit to Marianna, Fla., where he probably will locate soon.

Bill Stinson and Jap Spooner, two clever Miller county boys, were inspecting things about the city this week.

The town had a pleasant call this week from Mr. Walter Christian, of Columbia, Ala., a former Blakely boy, but who has not visited here, the home of his childhood, since 1877.

Mr. C. H. Beach, of Eufaula, Ala., was among the visitors to Blakely this week.

Mr. Will H. Robinson, after an extended trip through Florida, is at home again.

Mr E. Hilton, of Hilton's landing, spent Wednesday among friends here.

Messrs. L. E. Black and J. W. Strickland paid Marianna, Fla., a flying visit the past week, in search of some lawbreakers, who are wanted at court next week.

Brunswick.

Mr. Morris Michelson was married to Miss Hirschfield on Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Mr. Jacob Michelson, by Rev. Mendes, rabbi of Savannah. Mr. and Mrs. Morris Michelson left on the evening train for Boston to visit the bride's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vanderbilt visited the city last week on their way from Florida in the yacht Vidette. Mrs. Vanderbilt is always accompanied by a very handsome Japanese pug.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Haupt returned from Savannah on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Stillwell have removed their residence to Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Coney, of Savannah, have come to Brunswick to stay.

Mr. Clark Howell, of Atlanta, has visited Brunswick several times lately.

Covington.

Messrs. F. A. Irwin, of Marietta, and J. R. Irwin, of Conyers, were in town during the week.

W. J. Nunnally, of Social Circle, was here Friday looking after the interests of his clients.

Miss Charlie Porter, of Cedar Shoals, is on a visit here, the guest of Miss Corrie Carr.

Mr. E. L. Campbell, of Jasper, was here on Friday and Saturday of last week.

Duluth.

Mr. A. T. Abbott, who has been a resident of Atlanta for the past three years, moved his family to his farm near Duluth last week. This will be quite an acquisition to the society of our village.

Miss Annie M. Barnes visited your city during the week.

Ed Harold is back in our midst after having spent a while with his parents near Cumming.

The many friends of Miss Julia Dunbar will be happy to learn she is recovering from her recent illness.

Miss Lula Bell, of Atlanta, spent a few days with her friend, Miss Lida Howell, last week.

Miss Carrie Knox, one of Duluth's most charming young ladies, is attending school in Norcross.

Miss Lida Howell is visiting friends in the gate city.

It is rumored that one of Atlanta's most prominent wholesale merchants is soon to wed one of Duluth's fair daughters.

Miss Bobbie Graham is spending a while with her aunt, Mrs. Albert Perdue, at West End.

Mrs. A. J. Howell is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. R. Brantley, at Senoia, Ga.

Decatur.

Colonel and Mrs. George W. Scott and their daughter, Miss Bessie, left last Thursday for Florida, where they will probably remain one month.

Mrs. James Watson, of Monticello, visited friends here this week.

Misses Clifford Cassels and Valaria Fraser, who have been enjoying several weeks in Florida with relatives, returned home Friday.

Fort Gaines.

Misses Mildred and Annie Johnston, of Galveston, Texas, are visiting Dr. W. J. Johnson.

Mrs. Feldner, of Galveston, Texas, is the guest of Dr. W. J. Johnston.

Miss Jennie Holmes, of Wesley, Ala., is visiting Miss Minnie Speight.

Miss Mary Hightower, of Damascus, Ga., is the guest of Miss Minnie Speight.

Miss Jennie Foote, of Society Hill, Ala., is visiting her brother, Mr. R. T. Foote.

Dr. M. D. Hood, of Columbus, Ga., has been spending several days in the city with her daughter Miss Ida.

Fairburn.

Miss Sallie Malone, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mrs. M. E. Hatcher, of Atlanta, who has been visiting the family of Colonel T. W. Latham returned home last Thursday.

Mrs. U. A. James, of Fort Valley, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. Thomas Shearer, of Lynchburg, Va., is spending sometime in Fairburn.

Mr. W. J. James, of Tallapoosa, spent Friday and Saturday in Fairburn.

Mr. Ed Perry, of Newton, Ga., is visiting here.

Griffin.

Miss Minnie Williams, of Griffin, who has been visiting Atlanta for some time past, is now on a visit to West Point.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Grantland have returned from a trip to New York.

Mr. J. S. Raine spent Wednesday in Atlanta.

Mrs. Eugenia Whitley, who has been visiting Mrs. Y. Stabler during the week, has gone to Atlanta.

Judge R. T. Daniel spent Friday in Atlanta.

One of the most enjoyable entertainments ever given in Griffin, was a concert by the members of the Baptist church at Scheurmann's opera house last Thursday night. The splendid manner in which it was gotten up reflects much credit on the managers; and although Lent kept many from going, they were greeted with a crowded house. "Nearer My God, to Thee" and "Home, Sweet Home" was beautifully rendered on the zither and violin by Messrs. Weinstein and Dietrich. They were heartily applauded and called back several times, and it was, indeed, some of the best music ever heard in Griffin. The concert was a grand success.

Kingston.

Misses Mary Lee and Pattie Goldwire are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Davidson.

Miss Mary Harris spent several days last week with Miss Susie Mayson.

Little Luey Gordon Rogers is quite ill with catarrhal fever.

Mrs. George Lumpkin came down from Hall's station on a visit last week.

A great number of our people went to Rome to see the high waters.

Lexington.

Captain W. B. Burnett, of Athens, was in the city Wednesday.

Mr. Ed Smith, of Athens, was here Wednesday morning.

Mr. John P. Tuggle, of Atlanta, visited his many friends Thursday.

Miss Nettie Gresham, of Helena, is the guest of Miss Georgia Lester.

Miss Mattie Callaway was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. Will Stewart will represent the Presbyterian church here at Presbytery, in Gainesville, Ga.

Miss Georgia Lester is rapidly learning telegraph, and will take charge of the office when one is established here.

Mr. J. T. M. Haine went up to Athens Wednesday, to attend the stewarts' meeting of the Methodist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Nat Arnold visited relatives in the city this week.

Miss Jimmie Deadwyler, of our city, left for Washington, Ga., Friday, to visit Miss Lizzie Pharr

Lithonia.

Several parties from our town will visit Atlanta to hear Moody and Sankey.

There was a pleasant gathering of the young people, Friday evening at Mr. J. A. Nortons, the occasion being a birthday party of Miss Chloe Norton. There was also on the same evening a pleasant party at Mr F. F. Wesleys.

Mr. James Warren, of Lithonia, was married last Thursday, to Miss White, of Rock chapel.

LaGrange.

Mr. Sam Carter and Miss Ware were married Monday last; also Mr. Eugenius C. Clarke and Miss Wallace. Both young men are of this place.

Marietta.

Last Monday night the Whitlock house was the scene of the most delightful gaieties.

Mrs. Hush, of Minneapolis, gave a dance complimentary to Miss Carrie Whitlock, of this city, and Miss McKinley, of Champaigne, Ills.

The dancing was kept up until a late hour to the inspiring strains of Wurm's Atlanta orchestra. At 12 o'clock the guests were invited to the dining room to partake of a most delicious repast, consisting of all the choice delicacies of the season. Among the most elegant toilets were the following: Miss Carrie Whitlock, Marietta, blue silk, trimmed with ecru lace and diamonds; Miss McKidley, Champaigne, Ills., blue silk, silver brocaded front and diamonds; Mrs. M. G. Whitlock, Marietta, maroon silk and brocaded velvet and diamonds; Mrs. Hush, white silk and diamonds; Mrs. Hewitt, Cincinnati, black lace and diamonds; Miss Alice Kerfoot, Chicago, blue brocaded velvet; Miss Estelle Hush, white silk and diamonds; Miss Belle Ingersoll, St. Paul, lavender nun's veiling; Miss Grace Stonly, Brooklyn, N. Y., white mull; Mrs. Yoe, Chicago, blue velvet; Miss Carpenter, Chicago, white cashmere; Mrs. McKinley, Champaigne, Ill., gray velvet; Mrs. Dayton, Chicago, black silk; Miss Helen Newell, Boston, blue silk; Mrs. George R. Eager, Boston, blue silk; Mrs. Post, Cincinnati, black silk; Mrs. Reuber, Canton, Ills., wine silk; Mrs. Bogart, New York, black silk; Mrs. Anthony, New York, brown silk; Miss Ellen Howell, Marietta, lavender silk and lace; Miss Lelze Glover, Marietta, white nun's veiling; Miss Mollie Setze, Marietta, white brocaded silk; Mrs. Alice White, Marietta, blue silk; Miss Addie Setze, Marietta, white brocaded silk; Miss Grace McLellon, Marietta, brown silk.

The following non-resident gentlemen were present: Mr. Charles Cartright, Chicago, Mr. Gharles Yoe, Chicago, Mr. John Reuber, Canton, Ills., Mr. Post, Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. Frost, New York, Mr. Bogart, New York, Mr. Anthony, New York, Mr. Joe Eddleman, Atlanta, Mr. Jim Eddleman, Atlanta.

Notwithstanding the pouring rain, the dance was a great success in every particular and every one left with feelings of regret that so pleasant an evening was ended, and showering good wishes upon Mrs. Whitlock and Miss Carrie Whitlock, the charming hostesses.

Mr. Paul Heber, Mobile, Ala., is here visiting his mother's family.

Miss Lindheimer, of Washington, D. C., is here visiting Miss Clara Hirsch.

Mrs. White's Friday evening "at home" was well attended on last Friday and all enjoyed the social pleasures of the occasion.

The semi-annual election of officers of the Marietta Library association was held at its rooms last Thursday night and the following officers elected: Financial secretary, John R. Greer; treasurer, Sam R. Hirsch; secretary, Joe Alexander; librarian, W. E. Myers; directors, Miss Annie Strong and Miss Julia Phillips, Dr. P. R. Cortelyon and H. G. Coryell. Reports of officers were read, showing the library to be in a very prosperous condition.

Madison, Georgia.

Miss Mary Lizzie Neal, of Atlanta, is visiting the family of Dr. J. E. Godfrey.

Mrs. L. H. Foster has gone to Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Dr. A. A. Bell is still indisposed.

The Sons of St. Bernard paraded on April 1st.

Miss Hattie Hill is slowly convalescing from a severe indisposition.

Milledgeville.

Miss Jessie Hendrix and Mr. Hampton Hendrix, of Leesville, S. C., who have been visiting the family of H. E Hendrix, will return home tomorrow.

Tom Lamar has left for Atlanta to be gone for several months.

Newnan.

Miss Annie Hurst, of Decatur, is visiting Miss Jennie Cates.

Miss Mildred Steed, of Barnesville, made a short visit to her brother, Mr. W. A. Steed, last week.

Mrs. T. A. Robin, of Tallulah, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. A. Dent, left Thursday for home.

Messrs. Will Huguely, of West Point, and Romaine, of Atlanta, were the guests of Mr. H. C. Fisher on Sunday last.

Mr. John Hill has returned from a visit to relatives in Atlanta.

Miss Annie Dent is visiting her cousin, Mrs. J. H. Lane, of Atlanta.

Mr. Broomhead, of Atlanta, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. G. Hill.

The charming Miss Florence Bandy, who has been the guest of Miss Jennie Cates for the past two weeks, left Thursday for home.

Mrs. Sara Ellis, who has been visiting relatives in Meriwether, returnee last week. Mr. G. R. Block left Saturday for Rome on important business.

Mr. John Martin, of Carrollton, visited friends in town during the week.

Dr. Jed Walker left on Tuesday last to the regret of his friends for Texas, where he will locate.

At the residence of Mr. J. Dunbar on the Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock Mr. J. F. Reish, of Alabama, was married to Mrs. E. J. Bradley. Rev. J. H. Hall performing the ceremony.

Norwood.

Mr. S. E. Ray is quite sick with pneumonia.

D. G. F. Neal's little son, Ray, has about recovered from a severe illness.

Miss Mamie Neal, of Thomson, is visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. H. A. Merry, of Harlem, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Cooper, of this place.

Messrs. F. H. McGinty, V. A. McGinty and W. H. Cooper are attending the convention of the Y. M. C. A., in Atlanta.

Miss Thrasher, of Thomson, is visiting relatives near here.

Sandersville.

Captain Chas. J. Williamson, of Macon, has been in the city the past few days.

Mrs. Hardie Bithewood and child, of Savannah, are in the city visiting the family of Mrs. Sarah Warthen.

Miss Carrie Holmes, of Macon, is visiting relatives in the city, the family of Colonel J. N. Gilmore.

Mrs. Mattie Parker, of McIntyre, after a pleasant visit to relatives, has returned home, accompanied by her sister, Miss Mamie Whiddon.

Mr. Lawson Kelley, of Sardis, Burke county, a former citizen of this county, was in the city the past week on business.

Mr. Ed Hook, of Augusta, representing the Augusta Chronicle, has been in the city several days. The object of Mr. Hook's visit is to write up the different towns within a radius of one hundred miles of Augusta. This is Mr. Hook's old home, where he was born and so pleasantly spent his early childhood days.

The meetings of the reading club are becoming quite popular in the social circles here, and are well attended. The meeting Wednesday night at Mr. Martin's on West Hill, was a very pleasant affair. The programme for the evening was as follows: Selection, Thomas Adams; song, Mrs. Dr. A. Mathis; music, Miss Lula Parsons; selection, R. A. Evans; song, Miss Minnie and S. A. H. and J. F. Jones; music, Miss Sallie Taliaferro; recitation, B. F. Duggan; music, Miss Annie Smith; song, Mrs. Dr. A. Mathis. An attractive programme has been arranged for the next meeting, which will be held at the residence of Dr. J. B. Roberts.

Hon. J. W. Binson, of Stellaville, is in the city.

Captain John W. Robinson, of Macon, is here on legal business.

The young folks, chaperoned by Mrs. A. G. Tunstall, will enjoy a pleasant picnic at Jordan's mill one day this week.

DINNER TABLE DECORATIONS.

Some of the Newest Conceits—Flowers Still Used in Profusion.

The new flower decorations for the dinner table are generally in solid colors, pink and yellow being the favorites. The center of the table is filled with yellow tulips, for example, and daffodils and acacias, made into flat corsage bouquets, are laid at each ladies' plate, with a cluster of the small yellow jonquill in the tiny glasses, no bigger than quills set to hold the gentlemen's boutonnieres. Or camelias the color of the inside of a shell, mixed with marine mermette roses and ferns, covers all the table except the outside ring for plates and glasses, and tulips faintly flushed with rose inside their own gray-green leaves, or pink carnations tied in loose bunches with wide pink ribbons are laid at each place. Some times these plate bouquets are replaced by small flat baskets, or deeper gilded ones filled with flowers and hung by ribbons to be suspended on the arm. Rare orchids are used for decorations by people who are not obliged to think of the cost.

Some of the most beautiful designs made lately have been for the spring dinners when the lowered price of flowers has allowed the exercise of taste to persons not millionaires.

Salvation Oil is a genuine preparation for the cure of all pain. Nothing like it. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Theatricals Next Week.

The opera house will close up for four days next week and will reopen Friday, for two days and one matinee, with Baker and Farron, the two clever and eccentric comedians, in "A Soap Bubble." Our people are well acquainted with them, and they owe them in the past many happy moments. The Houston, Tex., Exchange thus appreciates the fun which the Houstonians enjoyed a few weeks ago: "Pillot's opera house was crowded last night to see Baker and Farron in 'A Soap Bubble,' which is both brisk and bright. The story which it tells is indeed a slender thread, yet sufficient to claim the attention of the spectator and connect the numerous funny incidents and ludicrous situations which the three acts abound. The first act is quite a novelty, and several funny scenes occur here, one being that of a cat fight on a neighboring roof. The feline combatants are fired at—but not, as usual, missed—they are hit, and scatter, to the great amusements of the audience, in all directions, which creates great fun for everybody.

"The second act affords the best chances for fun and nonsense; the yacht scene is made the most of, and many charming songs and glees are introduced that help carry the imagination and memory back to similar experience in the life of every one. The quartette singing in this act is nicely done, the four voices, Baker, Dobson, Mack and Rich harmonizing much better than is usual in glees. Mr. Baker is a German dialect actor, and his fine baritone voice is well adapted to ballad singing and his songs generally encored. Mr. T. J. Farron has rather a musical tenor voice, which, together with his imitation of the dude of the period, gained a triple encore in his many well selected songs.

"Miss Gracie Emmett was a cute little representation; her songs and imitations were excellent.

"This evening and tomorrow's matinee closes the engagement of A Soap Bubble, and there is no doubt that all who wish to pass a happy time should by all means see it."

Mr. DeGive has made a contract with Mr. Tannenbaum for the appearance in our city of an actor whose reputation has reached, maybe, farther than any other artist, Mr. Bandman. This gentleman, with a complete company, has made a real tour of the world and traveled over 70,000 miles, playing principally the masterpieces of Shakespeare, and he has published his travels in a compact volume, indeed very amusing and well written. Mr. Bandman will begin his season Monday, the 12th of April, and will occupy the theater during the whole week. His support is said to be excellent, and especially such is Miss Louise Berudet, who accompanied him around the world, and has gained everywhere the highest praises of the press

A NEW MANUFACTORY.

Atlanta Pluck and Enterprise to the Front With the Best Equipped Bedstead and Table Factory in the South.

On the Air-Line railroad, just this side Edgewood, is an ideal spot for a manufactory. Here is situated the bedstead and table manufactory of May & Roberts. The firm was only established a few months ago. It consists of E. F. May, who has been in the furniture business in the city for fifteen years, and E. H. Roberts, a saw mill man of much experience. These gentlemen possess a model factory. They have a building for manufacturing one hundred by fifty and three stories high. It is filled with fine workmen and the best machinery that is to be found. Their boiler is removed about a hundred feet from the works, so that in case of explosion there would be no loss of life or danger of fire.

A warehouse is soon to be built, and the building of comfortable houses for their tenants is contemplated.

Going through the factory, a few days since, we saw a new bedstead that is the

MOST DESIREABLE

that is manufactured. Instead of having the old slat-bearer on the side, it has small wire loops, into which the slat is placed. It is stronger, and much better and cheaper than the old style. With it no dust can accumulate, and there is no place for vermin to breed. It is something new, and the patent is now pending. This bedstead saves the purchaser a large amount in freight, being made to occupy less space and to weigh less than the old style. All who have not seen this bedstead should do so, for it is the best thing ever made.

Something else these gentlemen make is a "knock down" table. This table is so constructed that it can be taken to pieces and shipped to dealers, It will revolutionize trade in tables. It is not only stronger and more durable than any other made, but it is the most simple, the easiest shipped, and the most convenient made. To the

GENERAL DEALERS

and jobbers the freight saved by buying this table will amount to a great deal, and then it will do away with having to keep an experienced man to put the glue joints together. In these, there are no glue joints, and a boy can put up the table. This factory has a capacity of two hundred and fifty beds per day, and about half as many tables.

We are glad to see such industries as this springing up around us, for home industry and home goods are the things to help along.

Every five hundred dollars that goes to an Atlanta manufactory is that much to Atlanta. Take the money from this city and you pull it down. Put the money into home made goods and you help place the city upon a firm and solid base, from which it cannot be moved. So let this latest factory be patronized, and let home money go to home men, and let the firm of May Utility Works be given the trade of the city; for they will do as good work and do it cheaper than any foreign firm. And, too their designs are all new and original, and they will manufacture bedsteads and tables that can not be duplicated.

The popular verdict is that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best in the world. 25 cts.

Moxie will give you a vigorous appetite. Only 50c. quart bottle.

FULL TO OVERFLOWING

With Imported Novelties in Dress Goods is the Condition of Ryan's Emporium.

All that is beautiful is not desirable, but everything in novelty dress goods that is beautiful, durable and cheap is desired by the ladies. To satisfy this desire John Ryan has imported the finest line of these goods, with elegant trimmings to match, ever brought to the city. It is Mr. Ryan's intention to take the lead in this class of goods, and he intends continuing his importations until he does it. Several ladies yesterday said that this stock was the most novel, the most beautiful, the best for wear and the cheapest goods they had ever seen. This is what every one who sees them says. If one wants to see something that is perfectly new Ryan's is the place to find it. Already he has made several sales of these goods, and if his sales continue, he will make another importation at once. Let all go and see them.

In other lines Ryan is perfectly full. His stock of shoes, embroideries, laces, parasols, umbrellas, table linens, wash goods, Jerseys, worsteds and silks cannot be surpassed. His carpet department is also a special feature. One entire floor of his large building is devoted to this deparament. In it may be found every class of goods, either American or foreign manufacture.

If any one needs anything, from shoes to fine imported dress goods, let them go to John Ryan's.

What is Moxie? Natures food for starved nerves.

Cured by One Bottle.

The Sylvania Telophone, of February 12th, gathers the following from one of its neighbors:

Mrs. Arch Oglesby, of this county, has been afflicted with rheumatism for about six years, and she had become almost a wreck in general health, and was unable to do anything, being entirely helpless. Last fall after trying everything that could be thought of, without deriving any benefit, she was induced by a friend to try Swift's Specific. Procuring one large sized bottle, she commenced according to directions, and by the time half of the bottle was used her husband said that if he had been away from home when she began its use, and had returned at the end of two weeks, he would not have known her, so great and rapid had been her improvement. When she had finished the bottle her health was perfectly restored, and not a trace of rheumatism left, having been cured by one large bottle. She is now in good health and fully able to do all her household "work. She resides not many miles from our town. These facts we gathered from one of her neighbors, and the one who procured the bottle S. S. S. for her.

Moxie contains not a drop of alcohol or stimulant. Try it.

Call for a Plat of the Wilson Orchard

At Sam'l W. Goode's office. Sale at auction next Tuesday at 10 a. m. before court house.

John Keely's MILLINERY OPENING on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Be sure to come! Mrs. Brown has arrived and will be glad to welcome old friends and patrons.

NOW IS THE TIME

to paint your metal roofs with Rubber Roof Paint and save trouble from leaks. It is guaranteed for five to eight years. Hodge & Ketner, 47 South Broad St.

M. RICH & BROS'. STOCK

— OF —

Dry Goods, Carpets, Etc.,

As shown this week, will be found the largest and most attractive of any in the city. NONE EXCEPTED. Our line of Novelty Worsted Combination Suits, from the lowest price American to the finest French imported, is fairly unapproachable. In plain Woolens for spring, we can UNDERSELL any house in the city. If you see our large Stock you will say so, too. We show the largest stock of Novelty and Plain Silks ever brought south.

Our 90 cent Foulards are Good Value at $1.25.

We have the greatest selection of China Pongees, Girard and Tricotine Plain and Fancy Silks you ever saw.

IN WASH GOODS

The variety will seem almost endless to you. There is so much that is new, with buttons and Trimmings of the very latest styles to suit them all, you cannot fail to be satisfied.

REMEMBER

We have LOW PRICED GOODS as well as the finest.

The extensive addition to our store gives us superior facilities for showing our very large assortment of Carpets, Mattings and Upholstery goods. No trouble or expense has been spared in obtaining the best goods and newest designs,

Bear in Mind!

We keep the BEST quality of goods, We never misrepresent any article.

Our Prices are the Lowest in Atlanta

Special Run on the Following Goods for This Week:

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

200 Chemises at 25, 40 and 50 cents.
180 Night Gowns at 50, 60 and 75 cents.
175 Pairs Drawers at 45, 50 and 65 cents.
150 Skirts at 50, 75 cnets and $1.
Ladies' Dressing Sacques and Corset Covers, a full line.

Children's White Dresses

from 40 cents to $6 50 each.

All the Above Have Been Reduced 40 Per Cent

The best 25 cent Corset you ever saw.

Shirts and Shirt Waists.

Our Linen Bosem Gents Shirts at 50 cents.
A regular $1 Shirt at 75 cents.
Boys' Shirt Waists at 50 cents, worth 75.

HOSIERY!

You ought to see our school hose at 5, 10, and 15 cents.

Ladies' Hose at 5, 10, 15 and 20 cents, the greatest bargains you ever saw.

JERSEYS!

500 Jerseys at 50, 75 cents and $1, worth 75 cents, $1 and $1.50.

KID GLOVES.

8 Button Length Mousquetaire Suede Kid Gloves at 75 cents that can't be matched at less than $1.25.

PARASOLS!

We show the largest stock of Parasols and sell a fine Satin Coaching at $1.25, worth $1.75.

LACE.

10,000 yards all linen, hand made Torchon Lace, 1 to 3 inches, at 10 cents. These are a job lot and very cheap.

Towels and Table Linens.

Our 2½ and 5 cent towels are going fast, but we have several hundred dozen left yet.

Full width Turkey Red, fast colors, Table Linens, 25 cents a yard.

500 all Linen Doilies at 50 cents, worth 90.

Spring Manteaux!

Call and see them, in Silk Brocades, Boucle and plain woolen goods.

We show a new line of

SPRING SHAWLS.

and they are beautiful.

Our salesmen will take pleasure whether you buy or not. It will be a pleasure to show our stock. Everyone who trades with us will tell you that we sell as cheaply as any house, we sell good goods, never misrepresent anything,

ALL, ALL Are Invited to Call on M. RICH & BROS.,

54 and 56 Whitehall Street.

The Most Superb Stock

—OF—

CARPETS

Ever Shown in This City.

10 new patterns Alexander, Smith & Sons Moquettes, with borders, at $1.50 per yard. Sold at this price ONLY by M. RICH & BROS.

25 new patterns 5 frame body Brussels, with borders, at $1 per yard.

29 new patterns English Tapestry Brussels at 50 cents per yard.

30 new patterns extra heavy Ingrains at 50 cents per yard, worth 65 cents.

These goods are manufactured especially for us.

New Spring Mattings.

OUR SPECIAL PRICES.

150 rolls fine White Matting at 12½ cents a yard.

128 rolls checked Matting at 12½ cents a yard.

100 rolls extra grade fancy at 17½ cents a yard.

These goods come 40 yards to each roll and are very great bargains,

Upholstery Department.

500 yards Mikado Drapery at 25 cents, very handsome and stylish.

350 yards Etamine Drapery at 25 cents.

These are beautifully colored fabrics and are just the goods for summer Draperies and Curtains.

Furniture upholstered in the best manner and at reasonable figures. Estimates given.

AWNINGS

made and put up in the best manner at very low prices. Consult us before giving out your awning work.

M. Rich & Bros.

Make the following extraordinary offering in

DADO SHADES.

1,000 pairs, beautiful designs, mounted on Hartshorn's Spring Rollers, ready for hanging, at

50 Cts. Each Complete,

In the following colors:

Red, Ecru,
Spanish, Olive,
White, Buff.

GREATEST DRIVE EVER SHOWN IN ATLANTA.

asure in showing you around, give you pleasure to see our with us will tell you that we sell sell good goods, never misrepre-

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Time Card prepared by Station Master J. S. Armstrong, of the Union Passenger Depot, showing the arrival and departure of all trains in the city:

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Savannah* 7 32 am	To Savannah*... 6 00 am
" Barn'sv'll* 8 30 am	To Macon*..... 2 45 pm
" Macon*.... 12 40 pm	To Savannah*... 6 50 pm
"Savannah*.. 9 35 pm	To Ba'nesville*. 4 30 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chata'ga* 5 51 am	To Chattanooga* 7 50 am
" Marietta... 8 30 am	To Chattanooga* 1 30 pm
" Rome..... 11 05 am	To Rome..... 3 40 pm
" Chata'go*.. 2 25 pm	To Marietta..... 4 45 pm
" Chata'ga*.. 6 37 pm	To Chattanooga* 5 55 pm
	To Chattanooga* 11 00 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Mo'tgomy* 7 22 am	To Opelika..... 7 35 am
" Akron..... 10 05 am	To Mo'tgom'y*.. 1 20 pm
" Mo'tgom'y* 2 25 pm	To Akron..... 4 25 pm
" Opelika.... 4 15 pm	To Mo'tgom'y*. 9 55 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*. 6 45 am	To Augusta*..... 8 00 am
" Covingt'n.. 7 55 am	To Decatur..... 9 35 am
" Decatur... 10 40 am	To Clarkston..... 1 25 pm
" Augusta*... 1 00 pm	To Augusta*.....2 45 pm
" Clarkston.. 3 30 pm	To Covington.... 5 50 pm
" Augusta*.... 5 40 pm	To Augusta*..... 8 15 pm

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.

From Gain'sv'e. 8 25 am	To Charlotte*.... 7 40 am
" Charlo'te*.. 12 40 pm	To Gainesville... 4 00 pm
" Charlo'te* .. 9 40 pm	To Charlotte*.... 4 45 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Bir'g'm*... 7 20 am	To Birming'm*.. 8 05 am
" Bir'g'm*.... 4 00pm	To Birming'm*.. 4 30 pm

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA R. R

Day Express From South No. 14..... 11 15 am	Day Express North, E. and West No 14 12 15 pm
Cannon Ball From South No. 12..... 2 55 am	Night Express North, E. and West No 12 3 00 am
Day Express From North No. 13..... 3 30 pm	Cannon Ball South for Florida No. 11 6 00 am
Night Express From North No. 11 4 45 am	Fast Express South for Florida No. 13 4 00 pm
New York Lim. From North. No 15...9 40 am	New York Lim. North N. Y., Phil. etc No 16 4 23 pm

Trains marked thus (*) are daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN,

BROKER AND DEALER IN

Bonds & Stocks,

I buy and I want to buy all kinds of Bonds and Stocks. Shall be pleased to accommodate any one wishing to make investments. Am authorized agent for sale State of Georgia new 4½ per cent Bonds. Securities for sale.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN.

W. H. PATTERSON,

BOND AND STOCK BROKER

24 Pryor Street.

WANTED—

State, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks.

FOR SALE—

Georgia State 4½ per cent Bonds.

Loans on city residences and business property negotiated.

The GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

—OF ATLANTA, GA.—

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

Capital & Surplus $300,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand With interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.
Four per cent per annum if left six months.
4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,

BANKERS,

No. 120 Broadway, - - - - - New York.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS RECEIVED FROM bankers, merchants and others, and interest allowed on balances.

Advances made to correspondents on approved business paper or other good collateral.

Letters of credit issued. Collections made. Government bonds and other securities bought and sold on commission.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April 3, 1886.

Wet weather such as prevailed a few days since, makes dry business, hence nothing of consequence has been done in local securities for the week.

When the floods subside and railroad traffic is opened up again, all branches of business will doubtless assume a more satisfactory tone.

Money easy.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
New Ga., 4½s		
30 year	107	108
Ga. 6s	104	106
Ga. 7s 1886	101¾	102
Ga. 7s, gold	112½	114
Ga. 7s, 1896	128	125
S. C. Brown	107	109
Savannah 5s	99	101
Atl'ta 8s, 1902	125	127
Atl'ta 8s, 1892	114	116
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	120	122
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	116	118
Atl'ta 6s, L. D.	110	112
Atl'ta 6s, S. D.	101	104
Atlanta 5s	107	109
Augusta 7s	103	105
Macon 6s	110	112
Columbus 5s	94	96
FATNANTA BANK STOCKS.		
Atlanta Nat'l	200	—
Merch'ts B'k	103	110
P'k State Ga.	120	150
Gate City Nat.	130	105
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Ga. R. 6s, 1897	109	111

R.R. BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
Ga. R. 6s, 1910	110	112
Ga. R. 6s, 1922	110	112
Cen. R. 7s, 1893	111	113
C. C. & A. 1st	114	115
A. & C. 1st	123	125
A. & C. inc	105	107
M. & A. ind	100	103
W. of Ala. 1st	103	106
do. 2d	106	110
Ga. Pac. ind	110	112
Ga. Pac. 2d		
mortgage	46	48
E. T. Va. & Ga 1st consol 5s	75	80
RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Georgia	184	186
At. & Char	98	95
Southwest'n	119	121
S. Carolina	5	10
Central	77	79
Central deb	98	100
Aug. & Sav	119	121
A. & W. Pt	96	100
do. deb	103	105
C. C. & A.	80	85

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Today has been very irregular. At times weak and feverish for some of the most active stocks, and closed irregular compared with last evening, but generally firm. One of the most conspicuous features of the day's business was the heavy trading in Lackawanna. There was a steady decline of 2 per cent in stock, but it rallied and closed only at ⅝ lower. Other coalers sympathized somewhat, but closed with small fractions lower. Lake Shore was affected by the same manipulations as Lackawanna, and shows a net loss of ¾. The Transcontinental are a small fraction lower. None of the active stocks show any changes of as much as one per cent, and advances and declines are pretty evenly divided. Sales, 362,000 shares, of which one hundred thousand was in Lackawanna.

Exchange 486¼. Money 1¾@3. Sub-treasury balances: Coin, $128,060,000; currency $11,851,000. Governments dull and heavy; 4s 125⅞; 3s 100¾. State bonds very dull.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	100¾	Mobile & Ohio	13
do. Class B 5s	106	N. & C.	45½
Ga. 6s	*100½	N. O. Pac. 1sts	64
Ga. 7s mortgage	*102	N. Y. Central	101¼
North Carolinas	85½	Norfolk & W'n pre.	28
do. new	22	Northern Pacific	25
do. funding	12	do. preferred	55¾
S. C. con. Brown	100	Pacific Mail	53⅝
Tennessee 6s	57	Reading	23¾
Virginia 6s	*44	Rich. & Alleghany	5
Virginia consols	55	Richmond & Dan	77¼
Chesap'ke & Ohio	10¾	Rich & W. P. Ter'l	30⅞
Chicago & N. W.	106¼	Rock Island	126
do. preferred	134½	St. Paul	86⅝
Del. & Lack	124½	do. preferred	118
Erie	25½	Texas Pacific	11¼
East Tenn.	2⅝	Union Pacific	48½
Lake Shore	80¾	N. J. Central	48⅜
L. & N.	38¾	Missouri Pacific	103¾
Memphis & Char.	82	Western Union	64⅞

*Bid. †Ex-dividend. ‡Offered. §Asked.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April 3, 1886.

New York—Futures dull; prices unchanged. Spots middling 9 3-16c.

Net receipts today 4,579 bales, against 2,249 bales last year; exports 9,667 bales; last year 9,612 bales; stock 829,973 bales; last year 645,038 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

April	9.18@ 9.20	9.15@ 9.16
May	9.24@ 9.25	9.22@ 9.23
June	9.35@ 9.36	9.33@ 9.34
July	9.43@.....	9.41@ 9.42
August	9.52@ 9.53	9.50@ 9.51
September	9.37@.....	9.35@ 9.36
October	9.23@ 9.24	9.22@ 9.24
November	9.19@ 9.21	9.19@ 9.20

Closed quiet and steady; sales 45,300 bales.

Local—Cotton quiet at the following quotations: Good middling 9⅝c; middling 8¾c; strict low middling 8⅜c; low middling 8¼c; strict good ordinary 8c; good ordinary 7¾c; ordinary 7¼c; middling stains 8c; tinges 8¼c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	28
Air-Line Railroad	49
Georgia Railroad	22
Central Railroad	42
Western and Atlantic Railroad	—
West Point Railroad	73
E. Tenn. Va. & Ga. Railroad	—
Georgia Pacific Railroad	—
Total	209
Receipts previously	156,046
Total	156,255
Stock September 1	433
Grand total	156,688

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments today	50
Shipments previously	125,476
Local consumption previously	8,145
Total	133,671
Actual stock on hand	23,017

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts today	209
Same day last year	21
Showing an increase of	188
Receipts since September 1	156,255
Same time last year	168,756
Showing a decrease of	12,501

NEW YORK, April 3—C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: The market was fairly held, in the absence of any direct pressure and on the continuing promising tone of Manchester prices. Trading, however, was rather moderate, and the bulls felt rather disturbed by the unexpected issue of April notices, for which no adequate preparation had been made. After gaining some five points prices closed at about last evening's figures.

NEW YORK, April 3—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,758,859 bales, of which 2,269,759 bales are American, against 2,637,783 bales and 2,097,283 respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns 25,132 bales. Receipts from plantations 56,366. Crop in sight 6,105,005 bales.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, April 3—12:15 p.m.—Cotton, steady and in fair demand; middling uplands 5; middling Orleans 5 1-16; sales 14,000 bales; speculation and export 6,000; receipts 8,000; American 2,400; uplands low middling clause April delivery 4 61-64; April and May delivery 4 60-64, 4 61-64; May and June delivery 4 62-64; June and July delivery 5 1-64; July and August delivery 5 2 64, 5 3-64; August and September delivery 5 5-64; September and October 5; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, April 3—1:00 p.m.—Sales of American 7,000 bales; uplands low middling clause April delivery 4 61-64, sellers; April and May delivery 4 61-64, sellers; May and June delivery 4 62-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 1-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 3-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 5-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 1-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5 1-64, sellers; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, April 3—Cotton firm; sales 533 bales; middling uplands 9 3-16; middling Orleans 9⅝; net receipts 158; gross 3,590; consolidated net receipts 5,077; exports to Great Britain 5,320; to France 13,212; to continent 3,040.

GALVESTON, April 3—Cotton steady; middling 8⅞; net receipts 847 bales; gross 1,887, sales 996; stock 33,8111; exports to continent 1,240.

NORFOLK, April 3—Cotton steady; middling 8⅞; net receipts 227 bales; gross 228; stock 35,469; sales 258; exports coastwise 303.

BALTIMORE, April 3—Cotton very quiet; middling 9⅝; net receipts none bales; gross 539; sales —; stock 31,450; sales to spinners —.

BOSTON, April 3—Cotton quiet; middling 9¾; net receipts 570 bales; gross 2,504; sales none; stock 6,310.

WILMINGTON, April 3—Cotton steady; middling 8⅝; net receipts 131 bales; gross 131; sales none; stock 3,553; exports to Great Britain 1,173; coastwise 348.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3—Cotton dull; middling 9 7-16; net receipts 86 bales; gross 88; sales none; stock 17,654; exports to Great Britain 1,340.

SAVANNAH, April 3—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅝; net receipts 353 bales; gross 363; sales 100; stock 34,180; exports coastwise 1,542.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 9 12-16; net receipts 1,461 bales; gross 1,461; sales 2,000; stock 280,465; exports coastwise 1,452.

MOBILE, April 3—Cotton steady; middling 9 11-16; net receipts 235 bales; gross 235; sales 300; stock 36,493; exports coastwise 150.

MEMPHIS, April 3—Cotton steady; middling 9¾; net receipts 562 bales; shipments 2,006; sales 1,800; stock 101,068.

AUGUSTA, April 3—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; net receipts 189 bales; shipments —; sales 58.

CHARLESTON, April 3—Cotton very quiet; middling 9⅝; net receipts 299 bales; gross 299; sales none; stock 39,998; exports to Great Britain 2,789; to France 1,925; to continent 1,800; coastwise 2,297.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, April 3—There was free selling of wheat throughout the entire session today, and the prevailing tone was one of heaviness. Home and foreign advices were all discouraging to holders, and, with considerable long wheat offered for sale, the price of May broke off to 80¼c, rallied a trifle and closed for the day at 80¼c. Private cables reported free offerings of India and California wheat for future shipment, while the generality of crop reports were favorable.

Corn and oats were dull and easy, both closing a shade lower.

Mess pork opened 2½@5c lower, but became strong, rallied 15@20c and closed firm.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC,

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April 3, 1886.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade today:

WHEAT.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
April	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞

PORK.

April	9 40	9 40	9 40	9 40

CLEAR RIB SIDES.

April	5 87½	5 37½	5 37½	5 37½

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, April 3—Flour—Best "patent $6.25@$6.50; extra fancy $5.60@$5.75; fancy $5.25@5.50; extra family $4.90@$5.00; choice family $4.25@$4.50; family $4.00@$4.25; extra $3.75@$4.00. Wheat—No. 2 red $1.04@$1.06; No. 3 do. $1.00. Bran—Large sacks $1.00; small $1.02. Corn meal—Plain 56c; bolted 55; pea meal $1.10. Grits—$3.25. Corn—No. 2 white Tennessee 55c; No. 2 white mixed 55c; No. 2 mixed 51c. Oats—Red rust proof 47c; No. 2 mixed 45. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.00; small bales $1.00; No. 1, large bales, 95c; small bales 95c; clover 90c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Stock $1.10.

BALTIMORE, April 3—Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and western superfine $2.75@$3.25; extra, $3.50@4.10; family $4.35@$5.00; city mills superfine $2.75@$3.25; extra $3.50@$4.15; Rio brands $4.62@$4.87. Wheat, southern firmer and quiet; western lower and dull; southern red 96@96; amber 97@99; No. 1 Maryland 96@96; No. 2 western winter red spot 90½@91. Corn, southern steady and quiet; western easier, closing dull; southern white 41@46; yellow 44@46.

NEW YORK, April 3—Flour, southern steady; common to fair extra $3.35@$3.75; good to choice $3.90@$5.45. Wheat, spot lower; ungraded red 74@92; No. 2 red April 92¼@92⅝; May 93@93⅞. Corn, spot a shade easier; ungraded 42½@46¾; No. 2 45¾@46 in elevator; May 46⅝@46¾. Oats a shade lower; No. 2 36@36¼. Hops dull; common to choice 7@15.

CHICAGO, April 3—Flour unchanged; southern $4.40@$4.85. Wheat weaker, closing ⅝c lower; No 2 May 80¼@80⅞; June 82@82¾. Corn dull and easy; cash 34⅜@36⅝; May 38¾@38 5-16; June 38 5-16@38¾. Oats fairly active and easy; No. 2 cash 29; May 30 7-16@30 9-16; June 30¾@30⅞.

ST. LOUIS, April 3—Flour unchanged; family $3.25@$3.35; choice $3.80@$3.90; patent $5.10@5.40. Wheat weak and lower; No. 2 red cash 87¾; May 88¼. Corn very dull and lower; No. 2 mixed cash 38¾@38½; May 34½@34¼. Oats very dull; No. 2 mixed cash and May 30.

CINCINNATI, April 3—Flour unchanged; family $3.90@$4.10; fancy $4.40@$4.60. Wheat nominal; No. 2 red 88¼@90. Corn unchanged; No. 2 mixed 36¾@37. Oats nominal; No. 2 mixed 32@32½.

LOUISVILLE, April 3—Wheat, No. 2 red 89@90. Corn, No. 2 mixed 36½; do. white 37¼. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 32½; do white 36.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, April 3—Coffee — Fancy Rio 11@11¼; choice 9¾@10¾; prime 9¼@10; fair 9@9¼; ordinary 8¾@9c. Sugar—Cut loaf, bbls. and halves 7¼c; powdered, bbls. and halves, 7¼c; standard granulated 6¾c; standard A 6⅝c; off A 6¾; white extra yl 5¾c; yellow C 5¾c. Syrups—New Orleans fancy kettle 45c; choice kettle 43c; prime kettle 30@35c; choice centrifugal 35c; prime cut 29@30c; fair do. 20@25c; fancy sugar syrup 45c; do. choice 40c; do. prime 27@30. Teas—Black 35@60; green 35@60. Nutmegs 75c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 25c. Sago 5@6c. African ginger 14c. Mace 80c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 7½c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 4½c; XXX do. 5c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel—No. 1 bbls. $6.50; No. 3 bbls $6.50; ½ bbls, $3.50; kits 50; pails 55. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ₱ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 12½. Matches—Round wood, ₱ gross, $1.13; ₱ 200, $1.75; ₱ 300, $3.50; ₱ 400, $4.50. Soda, in kegs, 4½c; in boxes, 5½c. Rice, choice imported, 6; prime, 5½; fair, 4¼. Salt—Virginia, 80c. Cheese—Full cream, 12½c; factory, 9@10c.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3—Coffee firm; Rio cargoes, common to prime 6½@10. Sugar, Louisiana open kettle choice 5; strictly prime 4⅞; prime 5¼; common to good common 4¼; good fair 4¾; interior 2@3¾; Louisiana centrifugals, off white to choice 6@6⅜; prime yellow clarified 5⅝. Molasses, Louisiana open kettle choice 26@28; strictly prime to good prime 32; prime 20@22; good common 13@14; centrifugal, prime to strictly prime 16@30; common to good common 13. Rice steady; Louisiana ordinary to prime 3¼@5½.

NEW YORK, April 3—Coffee, fair Rio spot steady at 8¾. Sugar quiet; English island 5⅜@5⅞; fair to good refining 4⅞@5; refined, C 5@5¼; extra C 5¼@5¾; white extra C 5⅝; yellow 4¾@5; off A 5⅞; mould A 6⅝; standard A 5 13 16; confectioners A 6⅛; cut loaf and crushed 6¾; powdered 6 11-16@6¾; granulated 6½; Cubes 6 11-16@6¾. Molasses firm; 50-test 18½@19. Rice quiet; domestic 4@7.

CINCINNATI, April 3—Sugar unchanged; hards refined 7@7¼; New Orleans 5@5¾.

CHICAGO, April 3—Sugar unchanged; standard A 6⅛; granulated 7⅛.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, April 3—Provisions active and firm. Pork $10.00. Lard 5.80@5.82½. Bulk meats, loose lots, long clear 5.20; short ribs 5.35; short clear 5.50; boxed lots, long clear 5¾; short rib 5 30; short clear 5.40. Bacon, long clear 5¾; short ribs 5.85; short clear 5.95; hams 8½@11.

CHICAGO, April 3—Provisions, mess pork easier but closed firm; cash $9 40; May $9.35@$9.55; June $9.42½@$9.62½. Lard 7½@5c higher; cash 5.95@5.97½; May 5.95@6.00. Boxed meats steady; dry salted shoulders 3.85@3.90; short rib 5.35@5.37½; short clear 5.60@5.65.

LOUISVILLE, April 3—Provisions dull. Bacon, clear rib 5.80; sides 6.00; shoulders 4¼. Bulk meats, clear ribs 5.30; clear sides 5.65; shoulders 4. Mess pork $10.00. Hams, sugar-cured 9½@11. Lard, choice leaf 7¾@8.

NEW YORK, April 3—Pork less active and steady; new mess spot $10.50@$10.75. Middles dull; long clear 5¾. Lard 2@3 points higher; western steam spot 6.27½; May 6.26@6.28.

CINCINNATI, April 3—Pork firm at 9.87½. Lard quiet at 5.85. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 3½; short ribs 5.35@5.35. Bacon firm; shoulders 4¼; short ribs 5.95; short clear 6.15.

ATLANTA, April 3 — Bulk clear rib sides 6c. Sugar-cured hams, 10 lb average, 10½c; do. 14 lb average 10c. Lard—Leaf tierces, refined 6¾c.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, April 3—Turpentine firm at 37; rosin firm; strained 82½; good strained 87½; tar firm at $1.15; crude turpentine firm; hards $1.00; yellow dip and virgin $2.00.

SAVANNAH, April 3—Turpentine firm at 40; sales — barrels; rosin steady; strained and good strained $1.15@$1.25; sales — barrels.

CHARLESTON, April 3—Turpentine steady at 35½; rosin, strained 95; good strained $1.00.

NEW YORK, April 3—Rosin dull at $1.05@$1.10; turpentine firm at 46@50.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, April 3—Apples—$2.00@3.00 ₱ bbl. Lemons—$3.00@$3.25 ₱ box. Oranges—$3.25@$3.25 ₱ box. Cocoanuts—3¼@4c. Pineapples—None. Bananas — $1.00@$2.00. Figs — 16@18c. Raisins —₱ box $2.75; new London $3.75; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants—7¼@8c. Cranberries—60c ₱ gal; $14 ₱ bbl, California Pears $5.00 ₱ box. Citron—15@40c. Almonds — 20c. Pecans — 12c. Brazils—10c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Dried Fruit—Peaches 2@3c; apples 2c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, April 3 — Market steady. Horse shoes $4.00; mule-shoes $5.00; horse-shoe nails 12½@20c. Iron-bound hames $3.50. Trace-chains 30@70c. Ames' shovels $9.50. Spades $13.00. Well buckets $3.75. Cotton rope 15c. Swede iron 5c rolled (or merchant bar) 2½ rate. Cast-steel 15c Nails $2.75. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ₱ lb 6c; painted 5c. Powder, rifle, $3.00; blasting $2.75. Bar-lead 7c; shot $1.50.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, April 3—Eggs—11½@12c. Butter—Jersey 25c; Tennessee 15@20c. Poultry—Hens 25@27c; chickens 18@20c; cocks 15c; ducks 22½@25c. Irish potatoes—$2.50@$2.75 ₱ bbl. Sweet Potatoes—65@75c. Honey—Strained 6@7c; in the comb 12½c. Onions—3.00. Cabbage—2½@3c; Florida 3@3½c.

Live Stock

ATLANTA, April 3—There are enough mules and horses on the market to supply the demands. Mules—14 to 14½ hands $90@$110; 14½ to 15 hands $110@$135. Horses—plug $65@$90; drive $125@$175.

CINCINNATI, April 3—Hogs firm; common and light $3.45@$4.30; packing and butchers $4.10@$4.50.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, April 3 — Leather — Steady; G. D. 22@25c; P. D. 21@23; best 25@28c; whiteoak sole 36@40c; harness leather 30@38c; black upper 35@40c.

Moxie is as harmless as water. Druggists sell it.

A List of Genuine Bargains

—AT—

REGENSTEIN'S MILLINERY EMPORIUM,

SURPRISE STORE.

100 Thousand Dollars' worth of MILLINERY Displayed, and all to be sold at my Well-Known

POPULAR PRICES,

This week I shall make SPECIAL PRICES on everything in my stores, and will offer to the Ladies

Genuine and Unparalleled Bargains,

feeling confident that EACH ARTICLE SOLD will be a LASTING SOUVENIR to my customers.

—o—

LATEST NOVELTIES.

The success attending my millinery sale last week has been something marvelous.

For the next six days I present the following UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS:

UNTRIMMED HATS.

200 Dozen. Fine American Milan Hats in ten of the leading shapes, in choice colors, such as Light Browns, Beige, Ecrue, Navy, etc., at 40c, regular price 75c.

250 Dozen Italian Milan, best shades, beautiful shapes, 75c, worth $1.25.

300 Dozen Children's and Misse's Loop, Needle Peerl Braid Hats, all desirable shapes and colors.

700 Dozen Satin Straw Hats, the latest shapes, 30c, worth 50c.

TRIMMED MILLINERY.

"SPECIAL!" 50 Trimmed Hats at $1.50, $1.75 and $2, worth double that

150 Trimmed Hats, all styles, all shapes, all prices.

FRENCH FLOWERS.

ART ROSES—The latest and most perfect copy of nature, the material of which not only appears to the eye, but to the touch, like the REAL ROSE, plucked fresh from the bush.

25 Dozen Montures, of three fine roses with satin leaves, 35 cents; worth 50 cents.

250 Dozen Fine Sprays, Montures and Bouquets of Roses, Wild Flowers and various combinations and designs, at 25, 35, 40 and 50 cents each, well worth double the price.

Large assortment of FINE FRENCH CLUSTERS—one in a box—at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2. Teese are the finest goods in Atlanta, and awful cheap.

Headquarters for Flowers.

Roses, Buds, Daisies, Lillies of the Valley, Field Flowers, Pinks, Violets, Forget-Me-Nots, etc., etc., etc.

MY GRAND OPENING

APRIL 12, 13,

SURPRIS

NOVELTIES IN FANS.

Exquisite Novelties in RUCHING, white and colored; also in combinations for Dress Trimmings and Neckwear.

Ribbon Department.

Our sales in this department have been really wonderful. The immense quantity of ribbon papers, and empty bolts, swept from my stores daily TELL THE TALE!!!

Having purchased a leading manufacturers stock of ribbons at HALF THE COST OF PRODUCTION, I am enabled to present the following remarkable and unparalleled values:

No. 2. Satin faced ribbon	3½c yd.
" 4. " " "	4c "
" 5. " " "	5c "
" 7. " " "	6c "
" 9. " " "	7½c "
" 12. " " "	10c "
" 16. " " "	12½c "
No. 1. Fine satin and gros grain heavy all silk ribbon	3½c yd
" 2 " " "	6c "
" 4 " " "	8c "
" 5 " " "	10c "
" 7 " " "	12½c "
" 9 " " "	15c "
" 12 " " "	20c "
" 16 " " "	25c "
" 20 " " "	30c "
" 22 " " "	35c "
No. 5. Picot edge satin ribbon	10c yd
" 9. " " "	15c "
" 12. " " "	20c "
No. 9. Picot edge fine gros grain all silk	20c "
" 12. " " "	25c "

LACE DEPARTMENT.

500 Pieces Egyptian flouncing, 27 to 36 inches wide, at tremendous low prices!

3000 Pieces oriental and Egyptian laces, from one inch to fifteen inches wide, at prices which will really astonish you.

I think I may confidently say that NO ESTABLISHMENT in the city can show such a RECORD FOR REAL BARGAINS, such a record of straight forward dealing as can the old reliable

SURPRISE STORE!

I desire to call the ladies' attention to my stock of infant's mull caps!

Just received a most beautiful stock of fine and medium parasols, in silk, satin, plain and brocaded, pongee and novelties just out.

WILL TAKE PLACE

AND 14TH

ESTORE!



ARE STILL TRIUMPHANT.

For fifteen years they have steadily gained in favor, and with sales constantly increasing have become the most popular corset throughout the United States.

The G quality is warranted to wear twice as long as ordinary corsets. We have lately introduced the G and RH grades with extra long waist, and we can furnish them when preferred.

Highest awards from all the world's great fairs. The last medal received is for First Degree of Merit, from the late exposition at New Orleans.

While scores of patents have been found worthless, the principles of the glove fitting have proved invaluable.

Retailers are authorized to refund money if, on examination, these corsets do not prove as represented. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Catalogue Free on Application.

THOMSON, LANGDON & CO., New York.
oct14 d6m tu thu su 1st pg 8r 8p un cham jo

POPE, THE HATTER.

Latest and Leading New York Spring Styles.

Grand and beautiful decorations designed and put up by McNeal Bros. They send wall paper samples and book free, 52 S. Broad street.

If your druggist does not keep Moxie nerve food send to Moxie Co., Atlanta, for it; price, only 50c quart bottle.

Our Line

Of Spring goods, comprising Corkscrews, Fancy Worsted and Cassimere and Scotch Cheviots, is complete in every particular. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall.

Dr. Wilson's Fine Apple Orchard

At auction Tuesday next at court house door at 10 a. m. by Sam'l W. Goode.

John Keely's MILLINERY OPENING on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Be sure to come! Mrs. Brown has arrived and will be glad to welcome old friends and patrons.

A trial of Moxie Nerve Food costt only 50c. Druggists sell it.

For pamphlet, railroad and commercial printing, the Constitution obj office has unexcelled facilities.

DON'T BUY FURNITURE & CARPETS until I fail to show you what you want and at a price low enough to make you buy.

ANDREW J. MILLER
Big 44 Peachtree St.

POPE, THE HATTER.

Latest and Leading New York Spring Styles.

Moxie is as harmless as water. Druggists sell it

HOT SHOT.

THE SPRING CAMPAIGN OPENED.

WARM FIRING ALONG THE LINE!

Everybody Stand Aside, but Listen to the Booming Guns!

D. H. Dougherty & Co.

Respectfully announces that they are continuing their popular policy of LEADING, which has characterized their business ideas for so many years, and which others have vainly sought to follow. They have stocked their establishment with goods

Unequaled in Assortment, and Decidedly Beyond Competition!

It will require the mention of only a very few of our LEADING BARGAINS to assure the public that we mean business and nothing but business. That we lead everybody in fine novelties this season we know to be a fact, and if you buy before you examine our stock, your neighbor who buys of us will knock all of the "fixings" off you when you meet.

A Direct Challenge

Is offered to any house to produce anything like the equal of

OUR WHITE PLAID DRESS GOODS

At 15 cents a yard, which we are selling at

10 CENTS.

No stock in the south can compare with our WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT, filled as it is with every possible novelty, all of the most exquisite design.

A SECOND CHALLENGE

Is offered for the equal to our

FINE DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

It simply cannot be, and never has been, equalled in a southern house, containing as it does every novelty known to the modern manufacturer's art. This is not gush, not trash, not nonsense. We state only what we are fully prepared to prove.

A big stock of

BOYS' WAISTS,

White and figured, selling at ONE DOLLAR, worth a THIRD MORE.

LOOK at a Few of These PRICES.

50 CENTS for a White Crochet Quilt, worth 75 cents anywhere.

75 CENTS for a handsome Marseilles Quilt, worth $1.25.

Then we have others at $1, $1.25 and $1.50, on which we defy the market.

Immense stock of TABLE LINENS and TOWELS The handsomest towels you ever saw at 10 and 25 cents. Their equal nowhere to be found.

QUILTS AGAIN.

For $2, $3 and $4 you can buy a Marseilles Quilt which we have all along sold at $2.50, $4 and $5.50.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR!

A superb stock that demands the admiration of all who see it.

Exquisite Chemises at 25 and 35 cents. Just think of it!

Gowns at $1.00, very handsome and unequalled in Atlanta for the money.

Pants at 35 and 35 cents.

Skirts, 60, 75 and $1.00, beyond anybody's ability to equal, much less surpass.

Right Here we Pause,

to say that our stock of MULLE embroideries is the finest ever seen here. They are all in three widths, to match our suitings, and are as beautiful in pattern as any eye ever beheld.

We have a beautiful line of Mulle embroideries in three widths, to match an elegant 37-inch wide Mulle edgings---unequalled for beauty of texture and lowness of price.

We Beat the World

in Egyptian, Oriental and Val Laces. A beautiful line of Black Chantilla Lace and over suiting. White and colored wash suitings that for variety are surpassing and in price away under last season's offerings---away under.

The Manufacturers of Parasols

tell us this season's display of novelties has never been equalled, and we went direct to headquarters and picked out the very loveliest SPOT CASH could buy, and we are going to sell them lower than you ever heard of. Make a note of our Parasol Department, and don't forget to ask to be shown through it.

Our Button Department

is now complete. It contains some charming oddities, many of the buttons being little gems of art and worth preserving as curios. They match our suitings perfectly, and were selected with that idea in view.

BELTS AND CORSETS.

In endless variety.

Corsets of good quality from 50c to $1.

This is Short Enough,

But the time will be long enough before you will ever see the equal of these goods at the prices quoted, and yet they embrace but a tithe of the enormous stock we carry. Remember, a word in season is a caution from us, and we admonish you to take our advice and buy from us, remembering that we never palm off on the public

INVITING LEADERS

and other things we have not got.

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.